ISSN 0149-9971

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

RADIO VATICANA

Edited and published by
Glenn Hauser

Issue 60 $1¼ Jan '82

INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS BROADCASTING

By Ken MacHarg

Over the past several years there have been a never-ending series of articles and comments on religion in this publication, and in particular religion as it relates to international broadcasting. What follows is an attempt to explore the topic of religious broadcasting, with an analysis of its motivations and its form.

DISCLAIMER

This piece is being written by one who by profession is an ordained minister of a main-line Protestant denomination. As to theology, the writer would be classified as liberal. His current employment is as director of a metropolitan ecumenical agency (Protestant, Catholic, Orthodox, Jewish). This personal information is offered as a means of stating the position from which this article proceedes. When discussing religion, one always carries the baggage of their own system of belief as a bias. In light of this, however, every attempt has been made here to discuss religious broadcasting objectively, offering an insight into the motivations of those involved.

SOME DEFINITIONS

A distinction must first be made between religious programs and programs about religion. The latter are news/documentary programs designed not to promote any particular faith, but intended to report on the activity of religion. Such programs as Report on Religion on BBCWS and The World Of Religion on CBS/AFRTS are two excellent examples of this type of broadcast. Religious programming, on the other hand, consists of those efforts intended to provide an amplification of a religious teaching, inspiration, worship, or to convert non-adherents to a particular faith. There are many examples of these, from the Religious Service on BBCWS through Billy Graham's Hour of Decision, and most other programming on HCJB, TWR, FEBC, WYFR, KGEI, ELWA and others, to the reading of the Koran on the Voice of UAE. It is to the subject of religious broadcasting that we address the following.

MOTIVATION

The majority of religious broadcasting on short-wave radio is from representatives of the Christian faith. The noteable exceptions are those transmissions coming from the Voice of UAE and Kol Israel. In both of those instances it should be noted that (a) religious broadcasts do not make up the majority of the broadcast time, nor is religion the purpose of those stations, and (b) their religious broadcasts are a reflection of the predominant faith of their nation. Thus their religious broadcasts are aimed primarily at adherents of the faith, and are of a worship or nuture format. The exception to (b) is the interpretive/educational purpose of helping those of other faith groups to gain an understanding of, for example, holidays.

The majority of the remaining Christian broadcasts are reflective of a variety of Christian expressions. It must be noted first that as compared to the other living faiths, Christianity is, and always has been evangelical. That is to say, one of the primary, if not the primary thrust of many Christians is to convert non-Christians to the faith, and to reach out to those back-sliding members of the Christian faith in order to return them to the fold. The motivations for this are two-fold, theological and sociological. Theologically, many Christians have seen this evangelical stance coming from several statements of Jesus, namely his indication that "no one comes to (GOd) but by me", and the command to "go and teach all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit". In other words, go and bring all people into the Christian faith. With that type of theological foundation and religious teaching, it is understood then why many Christians have aggressively carried out this teaching in all possible ways, including radio. When you are taught that your faith is the only way to "salvation", and that it is your job to bring all others into that exclusive faith, a fervor develops that leaves no stone unturned. The other factor, the sociological can best be described by the practical factor that those groups which do not work to bring in a continuous constituency soon die out.

Now, it must be stated here that as in all faiths,or, for that matter, in any group be it religious, political, national, racial or what-have-you, there is never unanimity on anything, and there is no one who can speak for every one...Although there may be those who try! So too with the Christian faith. While probably many Christians understand their purpose andthat of the Church as evangelical, still many others see the purpose of Christians and their institution to be that of "building the kingdom of God", i.e. establishing peace and justice through such activities as feeding the hungry, curing the ill, visiting the lonely, working in opposition to war, etc.

It is not the purpose here to offer an opinion as to which interpretation is correct. That has been the time-consuming activity of theologians, Bible teachers and the clergy for almost 20 centuries and a definitive statement now certainly won't bring the debate to a conclusive end. What is important to say, however, is that one's understanding of the purpose of their faith will be ref-

lected in their activity, and for our purposes here, in their form of religious programming.

FORM

The form in which one does religious broadcasting will be a direct result of their motivation. Those who see the thrust of their faith as evangelistic will create evangelistic programming. Those who see the establishment of justice and peace as their purpose, will, if they broadcast at all, use a different form, probably that of worship or education or discussion of issues from a religious or ethical viewpoint.

Given the fervor of those who hold the evangelistic point of view, we find that the majority of programming on religion shortwave (and domestic) stations representive that viewpoint. On the other hand, those with the other motivation are not found as often on the airwaves for two reasons: (1) their priorities are usually elsewhere, such as in social service projects, and (2) they have not taken the time or initiative to understand how the proper use of media could further their cause

CRITIQUE

So, we come to a review of those stations and programs of a religious nature. The majority of such programming and stations are operated by religious groups of the evangelical persuasion. Given the above-described theological stance and motivation of this branch of Christianity, it is understandable that this type of programming would appear on their stations.

The first, and probably best-known of the evangelical sw broadcasters is HCJB, THe Voice of The Andes in Quito, Ecuador. Interestingly enough, this group is probably the one with the highest quality broadcasts. Owned by the World Radio Missionary Fellowship of Florida (an independent, evangelical organization), HCJB makes the best use of the sw radio medium to convey its message. It was one of the first stations to use a more contemporary type of music, it makes frequent use of drama and documentary, and broadcasts a large variety of originally-produced programs, most of which are very well done. The "paid time" type of programming (dubbed "Share the Cost" to takeit out of the commercial sphere) carried by HCJB is of the higher quality, with an absence of requests for money found elsewhere, and a more credible brand of evangelical theological thought. Also heard on this station are some programs from the more "mainline" denominations such as Open Door which is of Presbyterian origins. The problems with HCJB include too much of a North-American orientation, the use of some non-professional announcers, and a problem in recent years with reception of a quality signal.

FEBC is not heard well in the area where this is written, so not too much can be said about it It seems, from its printed material, to be an operation similar to HCJB.

KGEI in San Francisco is operated by FEBC and offers a quality sound in their limited English-language programming. Most of their format is of a magazine style, and the religious appeal is somewhat low-key. Their Spanish-language programming to Latin America contains a great deal of public service-type material.

Another of the major international religious broadcasters is Trans-World Radio with studios and transmitters in a number of locations. TWR, also owned by an independent organization, is one of the most professional sounding operations on the air, with polished announcers. The problem: the majority of their programs are syndicated with very little original production. Therefore, their format tends to be rather dull, without much appeal to those uninterested in religious programs.

Family Radio, WYFR is probably the most disappointing of the religious broadcasters. Although much of their programming is original, and aside from some listenable music, much of the programming is really rather dull, and somewhat irrelevent except to those with an intense interest in religious issues. It also sounds very condescending. The subtle attitude conveyed is that the listeners are perceived to be children, or at least of low intelligence. With their multiple transmitters and good signal, it is regretable that WYFR Cannot broadcast a more professional product.

Other stations will be mentioned only in passing. WINB is a representative of the worst in religious broadcast programming, with some of the most extremist speakers, and requests for funds. ELWA is a more indigenous station, with a number of African churches supplying programming. 4VEH and a number of other Latin American broadcasters are owned by U.S. missionary groups, and serve a more local audience.

Two stations are religious broadcasters, but with a different thrust. Radio Veritas and Vatican Radio are both Roman Catholic stations whose purpose seems to be a mix of evangelism and nuture, education, discussion of current issues, and news. Neither seek to raise funds, or tally-up the number of converts who write in.

Yet another style of religious broadcasting is found on such stations as the BBCWS and Radio RSA. Here the more established churches offer programs of worship, music and topical comment less oriente toward evangelism and more toward inspiration and edification. Yet these too often fall short of top quality. Of special note is Reflections on the BBC which ranges from excellent to quite poor. Too often the speakers are dull, and have chosen topics without regard to broad general interest.

As to specific programs, some stand out due to quality and depth of the speakers, and their ability to present their particular theological viewpoint with credibility. Among those worth considering (on the basis of the above criteria, and not theological viewpoint)are: Vatican Radio programming; Reflections and Religious Service (BBCWS); Guidelines for Good Living and Open Door (HCJB). Two reputible programs previously carried by HCJB were one by Dallas Theological Seminary and another featuring Dr. Francis Schaeffer.

COMMENTS

The inevitable question arises...should these stations broadcast their programs? The answer, of course, is yes!...and for several reasons. First, should not all viewpoints, religious or otherwis have a chance to be heard? No one, Christian or otherwise, has a corner on religious truth. Only through searching out a variety of religious opinions can one develop their own faith. What is unfortunate is not the proliferation of religious broadcasts (although the competition is sad) but the absence from religious broadcasting of other representative groups both within and outside of Christianity. Why, for example, has the World Council of Churches not either established their own sw station, or at least developed programming to be syndicated world-wide on both sw and mw stations?

It must also be remembered that religious expression of some form is the part of life and culture of most people in this world. Thus, as broadcasting relects the other parts of culture (politics, social trends, sports, entertainment, etc.) there should also be that type of broadcasting that reflects the religious portion of human life.

In terms of international sw breadcasting, all stations on the air serve some purpose, either commercial or ideological. The elimination of religious broadcasting such as HCJB can be justified only as can the elimination of VOA, BBC, RMWS, WRNO or any other broadcaster.

While defending the right of religious broadcaster to carry on their efforts, one must state that not all religious broadcasting can be defended. Much of it is indefensible, either on the grounds of lack of broadcast quality, or theological depth, or because much of it is deceptive or manipulative. If the religious communities involved in broadcasting their beliefs would clean up their act, work for the top technical and theological quality, and leave open a place for dialogue with those of other viewpoints, then their efforts would receive a much wider positive attention.

MORE ON RELIGIOUS BROADCASTING (Mike Tripka, Highland Heights OH) I was not at all surprised by the low marks given religious broadcasters in the recent RIB survey. While I as a Christian believe that the world needs to hear the gospel message proclaimed in truth and in love, it is unfortunately obvious that many religious broadcasters, by their dogmatic nitpicking, hellfire negativism, and money huckstering, are negating and discrediting the very gospel they claim to serve. I will not attempt a point-by-point discussion of their weaknesses, as this has already been done in RIB. Let me instead draw an example from domestic radio, which might well be emulated.

The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago operates a number of FM radio stations around the U.S., one of which is WCRF(FM) Cleveland. Some of the programming is direct evangelism. Other segments may include scripture teaching for Christians, news, music, and even children's shows. While current social issues may be addressed, political preaching is avoided. While individual programs one addresses for letters and, if the listener so desires, contributions, air time is given free of charge by the stations, which are noncommercial and supported by the institute and by listeners. The high-pressure, send-me-ten-dollars preachers are thus not to be found. In short, this is Christian radio, concentrating on the Bible as is, nothing more or less. Some international broadcasters do approach this high standard (HCJB, WYFR in Russian, TWR Monte Carlo in French). Many others could learn from the Moody example.

While on the general subject of religion, (this is unconnected with the above) I read that an order of nuns in Alabama is starting a Catholic television network to be carried via satellite to cable systems nationwide. Programming may include not only devotional segments but direct evangelism. If so, this would be a radical departure from the tradition of Catholic radio and television in the U.S., which has generally consisted of religious services or of information/discussion programs. Evangelism has generally been regarded as the function of the church itself through direct personal contact and through Catholic education.

RELIGION ON HAM RADIO (Charles Bolland, KA4PRF, Lakeworth FL) There's a very interesting amateur radio net each morning, except Sunday, at 0600 EST on 3894 kHz. It's called the JW RENDEZVOUS and is a number of Jehovah's Witnesses who are amateur radio operators, discussing the Bible. Here's a chance for all of those SWL who listen to religious broadcasts, to really hear what the Bible really says about certain doctrines that are peddled by the harlot (Rev 17:5 & 16) and her radio paramoures Vatican Radio, TWR, WYFR, HCJB, KGEI, WINB and the BBC to a limited degree. Of course this list isn't complete. By the way, I'd be interested to hear from any readers who think they know what the "harlot or whore" represents in Rev 17: 5 & 15. My address: 4066 Aster Ct., 33461.

EQUIPMENT FORUM

LONG LIVE THE DRAKES (Scott McDonald, KA9P, Darien IL) I heartily agree with Frank Shannon's opinion of the SPR-4 (June 81 RIB) and would like to point out that the earlier Drakes such as the 2B or the R4 series make excellent SWL broadcast sets. I used to have a 2B and now own an R4 and both perform excellently. A 2B can be had for less than $150 and the R4 series starts around $200 and runs up to about $400 depending on the model. Each band (about 600 kHz) requires a crystal to be added to the set, about $10 each new, but less used if you find them. The main advantage to these receivers is that they are real communications receivers with very solid front ends, notch filters, variable selectivity, outstanding image rejection, etc. Even though they don't have digital readout, they can be tuned down to the kHz. If you really want quality communications receiver results, these older Drakes are great. Most amateur dealers have plenty of used ones available, many already equipped with the auxiliary crystals. Not as pretty as a 7700, but I'd be willing to put my R4 up against one any day. End of soapbox.

ON FREQUENCY DISPLAYS AND SYNTHESIZATION (Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) Re SWL DIGEST Nov. 22: Someone should remind Ian that a receiver's having digital frequency presentation doesn't mean that it has a 'digitally synthesized' LO [Local Oscillator]. McKay Dymek, for one, markets a receiver with a synthesized LO that does not have a digital frequency display, and there are many non-synthesized receivers that offer digital frequency presentation, e.g., the old military R390 series (with mechanical counters), which use a number of crystals and a PTO for generation of the LO frequencies, and conventionally tuned pieces of schlock like the Panasonic RF2600 & RF2900 (with their modern fluorescent displays): any superhet, regardless of the LO topology, can be equipped with some sort of digital (direct read out) frequency display. In Magne's portion of the broadcast, he referred to the R7 as being a non-synthesized receiver, which is only partly true. Each 500 kHz segment of the tuning range is determined by means of a synthesized oscillator, with the final frequency determination acheived by means of a mechanically tuned VFO (PTO). The problem with 'birdies' in fully synthesized receivers can generally be overcome by using a 'dual loop' system, as in the NRD515. Magne's 'no holds barred' reviews sh'd be an excellent addition to SWL DIGEST. Prospective purchasers of equipment will know from an authoritative source exactly what is good and what is bad about those pretty boxes in those glowing ads. And maybe manufacturers will be more encouraged to correct the deficiencies in their equipment with those deficiencies getting this additional world wide publicity.

FM DETECTOR ADAPTER (Robert L Foxworth, NY) DXers desiring a simple FM detector adapter that can be coupled to a communications receiver with a 455 kHz IF, for detecting FM transmissions, can use a MC-1358 integrated circuit and a handful of other parts, all resistors and capacitors except for one IF transformer tuned to 455 kHz. Output is detected audio. See Radio-Electronics, page 80, December 1981. (When used with a converter, one can simulate a scanner)

WATCH THOSE LOGS (Joel Rubin, CA) I think Steve Kennedy made some errors in October RIB. 10 dB = a ratio of 10, 20 dB = 100, 30 dB = 1000; 5 dB = 3.162 and 15 dB = 31.6. S-NR dB = 10($\log_{10}$ signal μv/noise μv). That's what happens with calculators ubiquitous and slide rules and tables of logarithms gathering dust.

PANASONIC RF-2900 (John R. Tulloss, Spokane, WA) SW listeners who want a good receiver at a low price should consider the Panasonic RF-2900 modified by Radio West with a 3.8 kHz mechanical filter. The receiver has many advantages over more expensive ones and few disadvantages for SW listening. The added filter is narrow enough so that stations rarely interfere with each other, yet wide enough to allow for good audio. The filter also amplifies the signal by a few decibels. Changing stations is exceptionally easy since it has an AM/FM digital display, only one tuning control (with fast/slow setting) and three SW bands with no preselector. For fine audio the set has a four-inch speaker and seperate bass and treble controls. To help control overloading and distortion, it has an RF gain control which is more useful than a push-button attenuator. As a portable, the RF-2900 uses six D cell batteries with an on/off switch for the digital display to conserve power. The display is supplemented by an analog readout, and both have a shade above them to keep off the sun. None of the set's disadvantages are really important for SW listening. They include 4 MHz images, some slight drift and mediocre SSB performance. The price with the filter is about $340. AR

RADIO SHACK 24-HOUR DIGITAL TIMER (Joel Rubin) I now own one (63-885, $30), a digital clock with 15 amp (polarised 2-wire) outlet which is turned on at a certain minute each day and off at a certain minute each day. No sleep circuit, alarm, et al. Display is four 15mm LED digits with flashing colon, a P.M. indicator, and a timer-on indicator. 9-volt battery-operated backup circuit which operates everything but the display, in case of power failure. (Of course it doesn't do much good to have the outlet turned on if there's no power. And the backup circuit keeps only approximate time, since like most plug-in clock it depends on the power company, not a crystal oscillator, for accuracy.) Since the clock counts cycles, you can only use it on 60 Hz, unless you rewire it to use the chip in its 50 Hz mode. The size is about 5½" x 3½" x 2½" and it comes in one of those godawful "woodgrain" plastic cabinets.

MORE ON COMPUTERIZED SWLING (Ed Stone, NYC) Here's a P.S. to what I wondered about in April RIB. Good ole subconcious--it's funny how you often seem to "find" things related to a new topic on your mind. What I bumped into was a reference to a computer program that removes noise from a signal: the Widro-Hoff LMS Algorithm (algorithm = sequence of steps to solve a problem; here, a computer program). It's no suprise to find this, really, because signal-to-noise ratios are important to several disciplines--communications, psychology, engineering, etc. I have only seen one commercial software package for home computers related to this topic, primarily for hams--designing circuits and dipoles, storing data on QSOs, and so forth. I have not seen anything for on-line signal filtering. If there are programs for decoding RTTY on-line, and there must be, perhaps some exist for this application as well. Cable TV companies use signal processors to "clean up" the satellite TV signals they receive, which are then piped to users. So the technology and hardware exist today. As for price...? AR

ALL THAT'S WAVY IS NOT GRAVY (Stone) Nevermind OTH radar. Do you know that the technical engineering elves are planning to collect solar energy from giant orbiting panels and transmit it to earth via microwave? The FCC now sets standards for microwave ovens with good reason: I recently heard of a court case in which a worker constantly exposed to high-level microwave radiation on the job was awarded a large sum. The man had developed a rare form of cancer, I think. This was a landmark case. My order of concern: what will these satellites so to our bodies? To our ionosphere? To the weather? To radio reception? Microwave use increases daily.

We all know the potential benefits of radio waves, particularly above 1600 kHz! But what effect does all that HF energy have on our health and environment? I haven't seen much publicized or discussed. But it makes sense that we did not evolve in an environment rife with radiowaves--or much other radiation. Our atmosphere protects us from extremes, although we are bombarded all the time, and some radiation is responsible for beneficial genetic mutuation that produced us (perhaps an event of dubious merit). But we were not designed for this radio environment we've created, or are creating. What will be the effect of all this? One more environmental/health "suprise"? AR

AR: The universe has reverberated with electromagnetic radiation of all kinds since the Big Bang. Because human beings have only recently been aware of it doesn't mean it's a new development. The FCC requires, along with OSHA, that warnings be posted in areas of great RF field strength above 10 MHz. This generally means very close--like a few feet--to live transmitting antennas. The heating and mutagenic effect of HF radiation is miniscule compared to other man-made and natural sources. For example, it was recently discovered that the granite in Grand Central Station emits significant radiation. According to Italian astronomer Paolo Maffei, on a sunny day a square meter of earth receives 1360 watts of energy from the sun at its zenith. In a day a 200 sq. meter area would receive 2000 kilowatt-hours--energy that would cost about $50 if received from a utility. Multiply this by the surface of the earth and you begin to see just how much radiation we're swimming in. Our atmosphere does a pretty good job of screening out ultraviolet light, but it's less effective against X-ray and gamma radiation and totally ineffective against cosmic rays. Maffei calculates that a supernova within 100 light-years of earth would strip our planet of most life because of the intense cosmic rays generated. Within 600 light-years, one star incinerates itself in a supernova every 50 million years.

The SPS, or "Solar Power Satellite", has long been promoted by Dr. O'Neill and the L-5 Society, and was briefly in vogue at NASA. It seems to have withered on the vine, though, and it's not likely to be built before the turn of the century, if ever.

FRG-7700, DX-302 AND NRD-515 (Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin, KY) The August QST contains reviews of the FRG-7700 and DX-302. The Yaesu offering did rather well in some respects, with a suprisingly good input intercept of +9 on 20m (ARRL measures receiver performance only on 80 and 20m). MDS, however, is an uninspiring -114 dbm. If this set had RIT (it does, but only in the memory mode) and one more digit on the readout, I'd be interested. The Radio Shack receiver evidently offers little improvement over its not even minimally acceptable predecessor.

/Perry/ Ferrell /of Gilfer Associates/ tells me he isn't shipping the Nerd (or Nurd) 515, but will accept deposit to get one on the waiting list. He kindly sent me a lab report on this receiver which indicated generally good performance (e.g. an input intercept of +5 dbm, wavelength not specified; an average, perhaps?). But what turned me off was learning that this receiver is housed in a plastic cabinet with a plastic front panel that is easily scratched. AIN'T LAYIN' OUT NO FIFTEEN HUNNERT HOGS FOR NO PLASTIC BOXES! The Drake R7 (current production) with 6, 4, 2.4 and 1.8 kHz filters looks like the best bet: my Reagan tax cut might just about pay for a filter. Sorry I thought of that, but I won't bore you with a discourse on my socio-politico-economic views.

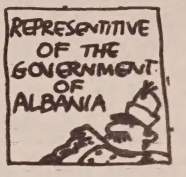
Radio West tells me they can no longer supply the Nerd 515; haven't written to Ferrell. Am I going to have to purchase a Miamisburg Mickey Mouse in order to have something approaching the state of the art? I need a receiver sufficiently stable to permit unattended ECSS reception. The FRG-7700 is fairly good in this respect, but I demand excellence. The cheapest way out might be the old Collins 51J equipped with a product, PLL or synchrophase detector. AR

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

A F G H A N I S T A N (Chris Samuel, Winnipeg, Man.) I was tuned to Radio Afghanistan for the first time the other day, 15077 kHz 1900-1930 GMT Oct. 16, when much to my surprise they played a US pop tune "Home loving man" (?); actually, I would have much rather listened to more of the lovely local music they played for the last 15 minutes of the program.

(Victor Goonetilleke, Sri Lanka) Thankfully, while the Afghan external service is full of propaganda the home service isn't--much music, etc.

A L B A N I A Wonder why both of my cats howl their heads off every time that I tune in Radio Tirana? No kidding - they do! I've had to keep them in the next room whenever I choose to listen to good ol' Radio Tirana - 0025 GMT - would it help if I let them listen to a transmission in the country's native language, do you suppose? 7065 kHz. Later transmission at 0330 on 7300. Does this mean that Radio Tirana is the cat's meow? gh: An earlier RIB item mentioned that there were no cats in Albania.... oops, the above was from (L. Jean Baker, Indy IN)



(via Rich Eckman)

A U S T R A L I A (Ralf Munster, GA, SDXA GO-DX November) As if in response to the numerous complaints about R Australia's super-abundant pop music, I suddenly heard the strains of Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" emerge from an auxiliary receiver tuned to 21740 Sept. 28 at 0130. Hurrying back to my main receiver, sure enough I found that RA's S-81 schedule lists for this time AUSTRALIAN CONCERT HALL. There followed excerpts from a performance in Melbourne's Cathedral and selections from the ballet of Tchaikovsky's opera "Eugene Onegin". Splendid, I thought to myself, apparently they are intent on not merely always wanting to "bow to the wishes of the majority", as Andy Robins would have it. Unfortunately the pleasure didn't last very long, for at 0149 I heard the tones of a mouth harmonic emerging, duly identified by a lady announcer as "Perpetuum Mobile" played by the blind musician Robert Lehman. This "Fine music" apparently was intended as a delicate bridge to something called "Falling in Love" and similar pop tunes for the remaining nine minutes of the half hour. SW is not an ideal medium for classical music but one can get an idea of the quality of performances and with appropriate commentary, as on any number of BBC programs, such presentations can even be stimulating. No doubt AR is correct in pointing out that SWL need to "realize that RA directs its English program to several regions simultaneously" and that "pop music is in demand" in many of these. My exploration of RA's offerings leaves something to be desired but time and time again when I "run into" their programs, they come across as "raw" - just as in the example described. Very much in contrast thereto, R New Zealand never does. When I tuned into the repeat around 0745, thinking the lady might identify "Perpetuum Mobile" as not merely played but also composed by Robert Lehman, they simply mentioned that this was "the end of CONCERT HALL". Thereupon a DJ took over, playing the most banal disco selections. The whole affair was so crudely handled that he might as well have said: "Now that this crap is done with, let's get on to things that really matter." gh: DREAMTIME TALES ended Nov. 26; maybe more next year, they said, if listeners request.

(via Kraig W Krist & Woody Seymour) We have the November-March issue of RA's program guide, which indicates the following changes compared to the previous one on p 3 of Nov RIB: AUSTRALIAN NEWS IN BRIEF 1210 ex-1110. AUSTRALIAN NEWS 1230 ex-1130. Mon-Fri Entertainment & Info: some shift changes--Dowling to Adams at 2330 ex-2400; Adams to Hoskin at 0400 ex-0500. COUNTDOWN host now Sue Dowling. CALLING ANTARCTICA Fri 0300 airing moved to 17750. LETTERS TO THE EDITOR Fri 1240 [where it always was] ex-1140. Some mostly minor time changes: THIS AUSTRALIA Fri 2135 ex-2140. PICK OF THE WEEK, Sat 1912 ex-1910. WORDS & MUSIC Sat 0114 [sic] ex-0112. THIS WEEK IN SCIENCE Sun 1435 ex-1440. BOOKS & PUBLISHING Sat 1435 ex-1440; alt weekends from 14th Nov. THE AUSTRALIANS with Dennis Gibbons ex-THEY CAME TO AUSTRALIA, Sat 1435 ex-1440, alt weekends from 7th Nov. SATURDAY SPORTS 0100-0630 ex-0200-0730 [due to DST in parts of Australia]. INTERNATIONAL TOP HITS host John Anderson. AUSTRALIAN INVENTOR Sat 2135 ex-2140. YOU ASKED FOR IT Sun 0735 ex-0740. THE BODY PROGRAM now recognized as true title of 'SCIENCE', with Earle Hackett. AUSTRALIAN TOP HITS, Trevor Robertson host. And at last SPECTRUM is mentioned: Dick Speekman presents a varied program for both the dedicated shortwave listener and the novice "Dial Twister". The first Sunday of each month at 0612, 0810, 1612, 2112, Monday 0330, the last being a re-timing from 0112--the only such, due to North American frequencies now carrying French in the 0100-0200 period. That also knocks out a lot of other feature programs, which have not been rescheduled for the convenience of North Americans, including Ralf's CONCERT HALL. However, in the 0100-0200 period these other frequencies are still Englishing: 17870, 21650, 17725(from 0130), 17890, 15160, and when not Saturday-sporting, 21680 & 15240. Also, 21740 opens in English at 0000, in case an alternative time exists during that hour, and 17795 is going with the same facilities as for North America as early as 1800. Dec 7 SPECTRUM forgotten until 0340--late!

(David Alpert, Chicago IL) For interesting early-morning listening, I've been tuning to the R A Sporting Service, live play-by-play coverage of cricket matches, horse racing, and other events; it has been fading in around 0500 and runs to 0630 [see above] on 15240, GMT Saturdays, not parallel to 15160 etc. (Rob Williams, NSW) Special frequencies for cricket are 15395 & 21570, from 11am local.

(Dick Speekman, Radio Australia) SPECTRUM started with nothing and even now operating on less than a shoestring, is going from strength to strength with a most satisfactory response. Right now I am in the process of making submissions for a number of policy changes, notably in the matter of QSLs. It will take a little while longer for all this to come to fruition. In defence of the chiefs and what may seem to be tardiness, they have plenty on their plates, not the least of which is the forthcoming move of all our studio facilities from the centre of Melbourne to a brand new building in the south-eastern suburbs. [Dick's further comments on DX tips in the program appear in Dec LISTENERS NOTEBOOK]

(Kraig W Krist, VA) I contacted the Embassy of Australia in Washington, DC to see if anyone knew the month Radio Australia was going to QSL. Nobody knew anything. As a matter of fact they were surprised that I had a more current schedule of RA than they did. Well, so much for that idea!

gh: Unless we missed it completely, no month in 1981 from January thru November was "QSL month", so it must be December--unless they've forgotten all about their own new policy.

B E L G I U M (Howard Huddleston, Houston TX) Personally, and knowing nothing, I suspect that the BRT wanted a more political tone to their broadcasts. The other night with Vossen and Wan Wieck they dealt extensively with South Africa and Angola. Most governmental bodies come around to this sort of thing eventually, and the program was good. Still, Monson's broadcasts avoided a lot of things the other stations practice all the time, and I suspect that this is the reason I enjoyed him so much.

(Maxfield Greenwood, Devon PA) It was upsetting news [when I learned of Monson's departure]. I mean, here is one of the true talents of shortwave radio, period, and now gone. Why? Did he break that cardinal rule of modern radio, "Do not entertain, do not entertain, do not entertain; and above all, do not entertain!" It's a sad business this. I personally hope David gets a new show PDQ, and I would hope the VOA would have a warp-attack on their dull-crisp constructions, and I may someday wake in laughing agogged awe and hear David hosting the VOA BREAKFAST SHOW!

(Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA) During the BRT broadcast of Nov. 28, I heard a very interesting broadcast on newspaper comic strips. This program provided an insight to the Flemish way of life that is lacking in other SW broadcasts. By having these "grass roots" features, listeners are able to really obtain an idea on life half a world away. Three cheers for BRT! [That's one-seventh...]

B R A Z I L (Jay Novello, Endwell NY) António Augusto Silva tells me he turned in his resignation letter to RNB at the beginning of November. He is going to work as a TV correspondent for TV Globo in Brasília--he did TV news before he was offered the Radiobrás job. No word on his replacement.

gh: He did show some dissatisfaction in comments in last month's RIB. But I suppose it is also true in Brasil that one can get lots more recognition and success in domestic broadcasting, especially TV, than in ISWBC....

Meanwhile, the remainder of the SUNDAY SPECIAL he presumably planned: Dec 20 "Brasilian Christmas Songs". Dec 27: "Brazil 81: A Retrospective". Jan 3 "New Brazilian Composers & Singers". Jan 10 "The History of Brazilian Soccer". Jan 17 "Classics of Brazilian Music". Jan 24 Medicinal Herbs in Brazil. Jan 31 "Brazilian Folk Music"/ GMT Mondays 0200-0300.

From a full program schedule, Mon-Sat, for Radio Guarani, presumably on 6175, "Onda Rural, O Som Verde", received by A. Sato of Radio Nuevo Mundo, Japan, here are the morning shows at least, when BBC is not blocking it (GMT): 0730 ABERTURA DA EMISSORA. 0731 PRÓXIMA ATRAÇÃO. 0732 TIÃO MORENO ACORDA O SERTÃO - início. 0800 NA PONTA DA LÍNGUA. 0815 PAIZES DA TERRA. 0830 ARAPONGA BATEU... 0845 PELAS ESTRADAS DE MINAS. 0855 NA PONTA DA LÍNGUA. 0900 HORA DE FÉ. 0915 A BANDA. 0930 ARAPONGA BATEU... 1000 NA PONTA DA LÍNGUA. 1015 PELAS ESTRADAS DE MINAS. 1028 TIÃO MORENO ACORDA O SERTÃO -- encerramento.

News For Brazilians

Rio de Janeiro, June 30.

National Radio of Brazil has begun broadcasting a news show, "O Reporter Brasileiro," aimed primarily at Brazilians living abroad. The 15-minute broadcast, at 9:45 p.m. Mon.-Fri. in Portuguese, covers Brazilian politics, economics, culture and sports events. Newscast is followed by an hour-long English-lingo Brazilian music show.

Ministry of External Relations produces the show. It airs on shortwave band at 15,290 kHz (19 meter band) and 17,830 kHz (16 meter).

(Variety via David Alpert)

C A N A D A (Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) [Oliver P.] Ferrell's remarks, on SWL DIGEST Nov. 8 on SW programming past & future were interesting. Suppose that for sheer excitement SWLing in the late 30s and WWII era has not been equalled (listening to Tehran during the hostage crisis bore a mild similarity). He says we won't hear the likes of that again - but we certainly could, if hostilities sh'd break out, in the Middle East, say. Of course I w'dn't want war just to make my SWLing more entertaining! (But, then, my biggest entertainment is the daily news: becomes increasingly difficult to tell the difference between ALL THINGS CONSIDERED and the PANTHER PROGRAM). The type of SW programming Ferrell anticipates is less than inspiring: more 'formula radio' a la AM commercial radio in this & other countries. Although there is some evidence of tendencies in this direction, I find more diverse programming on more interesting subjects th an has ever previously been the case on the SW bands, & more professional presentation & production. & don't forget the clandestine broadcasters that can sometimes make us aware of what will happen before it happens! Thought Perry's somewhat of a putdown of SW broadcasting a bit unusual for a man engaged in selling devices primarily intended for the reception of these broadcasts.

gh: 1981--The Shortwave Year in Review I expect to be doing on SWL DIGEST, January 2-3, 1982.

(Terence H. V. Bowden, Toronto, Ont.) I caught your program about WNOP "R Free Newport" on AUSTRIAN SW PANORAMA and enjoyed it immensely. I had never cuaght this show before so I was surprised to hear you in this role - but I like your style - the same kind of slightly cynical tone that occurs in some of your RIB items comes out in the tone of your production. I was amused to hear that nighttime listeners in the area enjoyed CBL 740 and mistook it for WNOP - you pointed out that it was very unlikely there'd be two American radio stations on the same frequency with good programs, and WNOP was daytime! [Actually, there is another one, playing classical music in Boise, Idaho... -gh] Oddly enough, most Canadians don't appreciate the CBC. I just caught on to how good it was last year when I tuned in IDEAS on CBC-FM. But most of my countrymen prefer commercial trash and American TV shows. Aside from your PBS network - you live in a cultural wasteland. (Sorry!) But the smarter Americans have SW radio!

(Simone Millette, RCI Audience Relations, note in reply to Mike Tripka, OH) Jim Coward is now a station manager for the CBC in Inuvik, North West Territories. gh: Hope that was his choice!

C H I N A (R Peking) Some Radio Peking Features for January 1982.

1 -- NEW YEAR PROGRAM: Listener's Lettercast [last year's NY program from Peking was widely praised for its informality in introducing the station's staff to listeners; I am still hoping someone will send me a tape of it -- gh]

2 -- FOND MEMORIES: Chinese performing artists recall visits abroad

5 -- TRAVEL TALK: New ways of touring Jiangsu Province, and new reasons to go there

7 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: The great 3rd century B.C.[E.] poet Sima Xiangru (third in a series on classical Chinese literature)

8 -- PROFILE: Retired driver-- amateur opera singer

9 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Compositions for Chinese strings

10 -- Shan Shiyuan, deputy curator, talks on Palace Museum (series); MUSIC ALBUM: New series on musicians of traditional school; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: (1) system of government and role of provinces in national and local policy; (2) China's biggest export

13 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: Food-processing

15 -- PROFILE: Story of a woman plastic surgeon; LAND & PEOPLE: The Tartars of Xinjiang

17 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: (1) Kite-flying, (2) cycle-riding, (3) postal system

21 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: Writing for the Children

22 -- PROFILE: Painter of Chinese New Year Pictures

23 -- Visiting a Chinese village on the eve of the traditional Spring Festival; MUSIC FROM CHINA: New orchestral composition-- Pamir Capriccio

24 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX (1) The Chinese New Year; (2) noted Chinese singers

25 -- An American spends Spring Festival with a Chinese family

26 -- TRAVEL TALK: Sweets and Cakes à la Carte

27 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: new harbours and expanding ocean shipping

29 -- THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE: The Sala people of northwest China

31 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: (1) The different religions in China; (2) medical colleges

(see Dec RIB for remaining December features!)

(Charles Bolland, Lakeworth FL) I've been listening to shortwave for a number of years now and I never expected to hear Radio Peking go informal as I heard the morning of Nov. 14. After the interval signal was played, a lady came on and announced, "This is Radio Peking. I'm Tangwa (not sure of spelling) and here is the news". Maybe I haven't been listening intently enough in the past, but I'm almost certain that the announcer's introduction of herself with only her first name seems to be a change in format for Radio Peking. Am I mistaking, or is this just another feature of the new image that China is trying to put across? gh: Are you sure that's only her 'first' name ?

[non] CUBA (Steven H Reinstein, Miramar FL, Nov. 19) I was scanning 40 metros in search of Radio Antorcha Martiana, and instead found Radio Libertad Cubana with Comandante David! He used AM on 7090, 0211-0230. Mostly talked with "hams" using SSB. Several IDs as "Ésta es R.L.C., Radio Libertad Cubana". He callend an OM named Miguel in Guatemala. Then Miguel answered, "adelante, adelante Comandante David". Later talked with Raquel in Uruguay and "Don Quixote" in Nicaragua. He thanked all of them for their reports. They seemed to be giving their addresses to each other. Another chum in Maracaibo failed to answer. No programming as in the old days but good to have him back nonetheless!! By 0300 RLC was gone. Oddly enough, La Juventud Progresista Cubana was on after 0229 on 7035. The man on this station and the man calling himself Comandante David on 7090 were definitely not the same voices (though there has been much speculation that LJPC is run by David). Radio Antorcha Martiana made an unscheduled appearance on Thanksgiving Thursday, Nov. 26, at the odd hour of 1602-1640 when it signed off. Frequency was 7070 and signal was quite strong despite a solid week of miserable band conditions here. Positive ID as "Ésta es Radio Antorcha Martiana, órgano radial del Movimiento Insurreccionario Martiano", mentioning frequencies as 7070 and 7080 in 40 mb and transmission time only as 10 pm every night. Ended with something like "Radio Antorcha Martiana, transmitiendo para Cuba un mensaje de fé y esperanza. Buenas noches, hermanos de la isla". No mention whatsoever of MDC. The program covered world news and commentary sprinkled with mentions of "el tirano Fidel Castro". Heard again the same day repeating the broadcast from 2140 to 2147 sign=off on 7077. No sign of Radio Cuba Libre Nov. 27 on spot checks at 0310 & 0400, but I was not home at 0200 to check for Com. David.

C H I L E (Mario R. Boada, Columbia MO) As a Chilean journalist I really enjoy the possibility of listening to instant news from my country, and from everywhere. At 0900 GMT two stations in Santiago start their morning newscasts-- Radio Agricultura on 9630 kHz with a better signal from 0915; and Radio Minería on 9750. Too bad that both stations are very close to the government's political views! The signal of Radio Nacional de Chile is on at 1000 GMT with strong output for about two hours. Again, good signal from 2200 GMT until sign-off at 0400. This governmental station is good for those who like soccer (and understand Spanish, of course). Try 15150, 15138 or 6150 kHz.

It would be helpful for RIB to produce a number dedicated to the Latin American services of the international broadcasters. Don't forget Spanish-speaking people will be the largest minority in this country pretty soon. And how much of southern Florida is still American? Even more necessary is to have reliable information about SWBC for the millions of Latinamericans living in their countries where they usually have access only to government's views or the news from sources that play the game of the authorities. If more people would know about the BBC's Spanish service; when to listen and where to find it in the dial! RIB can be a wonderful help!

gh: Any news about Spanish (and Portuguese) programming is most welcome; however, RIB's circulation in Latin America is quite small. There really ought to be a magazine like RIB published in Spanish. See NETHERLANDS

E C U A D O R (Phillip M Sandahl, HCJB English Service Director) In Dec RIB I forgot to mention one release of MÚSICA DEL ECUADOR, to South America Fridays at 2330 [15180/75]

gh: And it's (co)hosted by Mrs Sandahl. Expect lots of special programming on HCJB around Christmas, a day doubly significant for them, as it is the station's own anniversary, this year not just any anniversary but semi-centennial!

F I N L A N D (Mike Tripka, Highland Hts OH) AIR MAIL, Dec 1 at 1430 had a letter from a listener who asked if the station would air a program for SW enthusiasts in the near future. The answer was no, as "our purpose is to inform our listeners about events in Finland." Comments, anyone?

G A B O N (Sweden Calling DXers Nov. 10) We asked some time ago if anyone knew who had won the Africa Number One contest, in which they were giving away a Peugeot car. Hansjörg Biener in Neu Ulm, West Germany has received this letter from André Defrise of Régie Internationale Africa No. 1: "The tests took place Sept. 17-Oct. 22, 1979. The reward was a 504 Peugeot. More than 200,000 postcards have been sent. The Gabonese authorities in Libreville were entrusted with the drawing of lots. The winner, Mr Thomas Egue, an accountant living in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, received his gift on Nov. 24, 1980, in Abidjan."

G E R M A N Y W E S T (gh) DW's Xmas specials are detailed in sked at right. Three press items of interest you may look up: "Germany Mulling Satellite Entry Into U.S.,

F R A N C E

PARIS CALLING AFRICA broadcasts daily from the french capital. Our programme includes : (1700-1800 GMT on 13, 16, 19, 25, 49 m)
- A full round-up of news from Africa, France and around the world, plus commentaries from our correspondents in Africa and in the main world capitals -
- A special daily feature (see list below) -
- The latest African, French and Black American music, and frequent interviews with top singers and musicians -

F E A T U R E S

MONDAY : "The Press on African Affairs" and "Sports on Monday"
TUESDAY : "Paris Calling Africa Guest Night"
WEDNESDAY: "Arts in France" or "Made in France", french achievements
THURSDAY : "P.O. Box 9516" letters of the listeners read on the air
FRIDAY : "Drumbeat" African roots
SATURDAY : "Spotlight on Africa" an analysis of Africa events
SUNDAY : "Your Choice" the listeners record request programme and "P.O. Box 9516" (via Kraig W Krist)

DW-Festtags-Programm

	Donnerstag, 24. Dezember 1981 Heiligabend	Freitag, 25. Dezember 1981 1. Weihnachtsfeiertag
1. Sendestunde Anfangszeiten siehe Innenteil	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **Ansprache des Bundespräsidenten Karl Carstens** Anschließend: **»Fürchtet euch nicht . . .«** Wir feiern den Heiligen Abend mit unseren Hörern	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **Geistliche Ansprache zum Weihnachtsfest** Erzbischof Dr. Johannes Joachim Degenhardt aus Paderborn 15 **Weihnachtskonzert** Mit Günter Wewel, dem Kinder- und Jugendchor Arnsberg und der Liedertafel Arnsberg
2. Sendestunde		00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Weihnachtliche Reise durch Deutschland**
3. Sendestunde		00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Frohe Weihnachten!** Hörer wünschen Musik zum Fest
4. Sendestunde	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **Evangelischer Weihnachtsgottesdienst** aus dem Evangelischen Diakoniewerk, Düsseldorf-Kaiserswerth	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **»Beflügelt von Festfreude«** Weihnachten in Zeugnissen berühmter Leute
	Samstag, 26. Dezember 1981 2. Weihnachtsfeiertag	**Donnerstag, 31. Dezember 1981 Silvester**
1. Sendestunde	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **»Nun singet und seid froh!«** Weihnachtliche Musik mit beliebten Solisten, Chören und Orchestern	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **Ansprache des Bundeskanzlers** 20 **Glückliches neues Jahr!** Hörer grüßen mit Musik Am Mikrofon: Peter René Körner
2. Sendestunde	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Peterchens zweite Mondfahrt** Eine Märchenparodie für groß und klein	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Kabarett zum Jahresende**
3. Sendestunde	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Frohes Fest!** Musikalische Weihnachtsgrüße von Hörern für Hörer in aller Welt	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **»Im Feuerstrom der Reben«** Ein Operetten-Cocktail zu Silvester – gemixt aus »Fledermaus«, »Csárdásfürstin« und »Lustige Witwe«
4. Sendestunde	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **Musik zum Fest – leicht genommen** Mit den Orchestern James Last, Alfred Hause, Antony Ventura 45 **Wort zum Sonntag** Choral Die Glocken der Kaiser-Wilhelm-Gedächtniskirche, Berlin, läuten den Sonntag ein 55 **Die Woche im Programm**	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Ansprache des Intendanten** 10 **Wir tanzen ins neue Jahr** Moderation und musikalische Überleitung am Klavier: Wolfgang Sauer

Can. B'Casting", by Hazel Guild, Cologne, Sept. 8, Variety (via David Alpert) on Deutsche Welle's proposed television service by cable; "GI Sports Fans Penalized By Lack of Satellite Links", Frankfurt, Oct. 27, Variety (via David Alpert) on AFN TV; and "Life in a German Castle--recalling radio days for the American Forces", by Joseph P. Mastrangelo, Washington Post, [no date, late November?] (via Bob Foxworth) on AFN's early days in WW II.

G R E E C E (gh) Another press report on TV, "Greece Opens Its Airwaves To New Ideas", by Andriana Ierodiaconou, Washington Post, Nov. 30 goes over the new socialist government's plans to decrease military and American programming on Greek TV (via Robert Foxworth)

G R E N A D A (Frank John Petrick, Endicott NY) I have noted on Nov. 19-20 on 990 kHz mediumwave, Radio Free Grenada, the Voice of the Revolution, in parallel with 15045 from 2315 to 0030 shortwave sign-off. 990 was noted with strong signals from 2315 to 0210 fadeout. At 2315, RFG NEWS, till 2330 SPORTS DESK, 2340 SPORTS COMMENTARY, 2350 ID and promoting public affairs program; 0000 RFG PUBLIC AFFAIRS PROGRAM on Trade Union Congress in Grenada. 0030 RFG request program, 0100 BBC NEWS relay [must be delayed from 0000?], 0110 RFG NEWS, 0130 more of request program till 0210 fade out. I called Chuck Hutton, editor of NRC DX News and he said I was the first to note them on 990 kHz. He says this must be the 75 kW transmitter built by Cuba for RFG. I use a DX-160 Communications receiver and my antenna is a McKay Dymek DA5.

gh: Nice going; not much chance of hearing it in Knoxville, with WNOX. Per the 1972 NRC Night Pattern Book, all US 990 stns have a null toward non-directional Winnipeg, which means it's likely to be blocked along the US east coast S of Long Island, and in most of the SE states except pockets of Florida which may be in tight nulls of WNOX and Florida stations.

H U N G A R Y (L. Jean Baker, Indianapolis IN) Of all the communist bloc countries with English transmissions, Radio Budapest deserves top-drawer rating (at least in my book). Little or no propaganda and very entertaining and informative programming. (Can you folks out there in SWL land/DX ville actually believe that I said something complimentary for once?)

(R Budapest) R Budapest features for rest of December: (GMT days) Fri 18 MOBILISATION AGAINST APARTHEID. Mon 21 TREBLE ON A TOPIC: free and equal faiths, roots of the Christmas tree, saints and holidays. Wed 23 Watered Down Christmas? Fri 25 CHRISTMAS READINGS. Mon 28 HI LO HIGH: private and public views of events in 1981 as seen by the staff of R. Budapest. Wed 30 An Open Account (A banker's view of 1981). Tuesdays SPORTS PANORAMA. Thursdays PLAYBACK. Saturdays TEACH THE WORLD TO SING. Sundays LOOK AROUND.

I N D O N E S I A Indonesia's cultural shock, Honolulu Star-Bulletin & Advertiser, June 14, 1981 via Dale Park

By Clayton Jones
Christian Science Monitor Service

JAKARTA, Indonesia — Television's first impact on peasant villages, Indonesian officials note, is that young women want to buy hair shampoo.

It is one reason that all advertising was banned on Indonesian television in April. This action, the government hopes, "will avoid unnecessarily arousing the material desires of the rural audiences."

Like many developing nations, Indonesian leaders are concerned that Western-style television will raise people's aspirations far beyond what the government can help them attain — perhaps leading to political instability.

The ban on commercials comes after recent government studies that show daily village routines being altered upon the arrival of *gambar-hidup*, which means "live picture in a small radio box."

Girls no longer wash their hair with a local plant potion, researchers report. Farmers stay up late at night watching programs, making them tired when they go to the fields. A new advertised seasoning called "Adnomodot" has altered food patterns. Teachers complain of students dozing off in class, and Islamic leaders worry that prayer time is disrupted.

Television also brings boys and girls together more often, said Alfian, director of National Research Institute for Cultural Studies. For the world's largest Muslim nation, he added, "This will speed up social change."

In 1976, the government began a six-year project to study the cultural impact of television. But when researchers looked for a village *without* television to use as a control group, they failed to find one. TV had spread faster than expected, even though average yearly income is below $300 a year in Indonesia, which is 80 percent rural.

"All we can measure is the degree of contamination," said Alfian.

The number of television sets in the world's fifth most populated nation has grown from an estimated 10,000 in 1962 to more than 2 million today, most of them around the capital of Jakarta on the main island of Java. Television did not reach all 13,677 islands of this archipelago nation until 1976.

The country's only television station, owned by the government, can do without advertising revenues, which accounted for only one-third of its budget. Indonesia, a member of OPEC, is rolling in more oil export money than it knows how to spend.

Indonesians almost immediately felt the loss of the sometimes-entertaining commercials. Ads for Coca-Cola, the most recognized product on television, were missed by children, said one government official. Lux soap, Pepsodent toothpaste and Raid roach killer also were heavy favorites.

In the government's eyes, television is a tool for "national integration" and economic progress, helping to close the gap of wealth between rural and urban areas.

One program, known as "Fragments of Development," shows such projects as nickel mining, family planning, tree planting techniques or the benefits of moving off crowded Java to an outer island.

Educational shows will start up next year for children, most of whom fail to go beyond primary grades in school. Television, in other words, will substitute for the classroom.

TV news emphasizes development over political events. Last summer, for instance, Indonesian television was not permitted to cover anti-Chinese rioting in central Java.

The most popular shows are two American cop programs, "Mannix" and "Kojak." Imported shows, however, have been reduced from more than half of all programing to less than 25 percent.

Indonesia-made shows, such as the popular soap opera "Sandiwara," do not include "dangerous" scenes, such as obscenity or violence. Divorce is shown only as a just reprimand for wrongdoing by a spouse. The American shows, however, still "show girls walking about in bikinis," Alfian pointed out.

More money is going into home-grown shows, although this Southeast Asian country lacks producers and screen writers. In 1978, the government offered a large cash sum to any Indonesian willing to produce a one-hour musical. It got no takers.

Even though the advertising ban is meant to reduce "unreal expectations," Alfian said, "Most programs still show urban lifestyles."

"This is always the dilemma: What the people want to see is not what the government wants them to see," he added.

ENGLISH SERVICE (I) Voice of Indonesia sked received in Nov by Robert C Clark & Bob Reinecker)

G.M.T.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
01.00	N E W S						
01.12	Sports Highlights	Indonesia and the World	Press Comments	Commentary	Talk on Economy	Press Comments	Sunday Special
01.20	Popular Instrumental	Vocal Programme	Jazz Parade	Music Miscellany	Vocal Programme	Music for Millions	
01.30	All About Indonesia	Let's Speak Bahasa Indonesia	Tourism	Women's World	Indonesia My Country and My People	Let's Speak Bahasa Indonesia	Listeners' Mail Bag
01.45	Indonesian Pop Songs	Keroncong Music	Indonesian Melodies	Indonesian Folk Songs	Indonesian Vocalists	Keroncong Music	Indonesian Popular Groups
01.55	N E W S I N B R I E F						

ENGLISH SERVICE (II) + (III) (14.00 - 15.00 G.M.T.) Frequencies given for all three hours: 11790 and 15150

G.M.T.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
03.00	N E W S						
03.12	Sports Highlights	Indonesia and the World	Press Comments	Commentary	Talk on Economy	Press Comments	Sunday Special
03.20	Popular Indonesian Music	Popular Indonesian Music	Popular Indonesian Music	Popular Indonesian Music	Popular Indonesian Music	Popular Indonesian Music	Popular Indonesian Music
03.30	All About Indonesia	Let's Speak Bahasa Indonesia	Tourism	Women's World	Indonesia My Country and My People	The Week in Review	Listeners' Mail Bag
03.45	Indonesian Regional Music	Keroncong Music	Indonesian Regional Music	Indonesian Regional Music	Keroncong Music	Indonesian Regional Music	Indonesian Regional Music
03.55	N E W S I N B R I E F						

I N T E R N A T I O N A L V A C U U M (HR Reports Nov. 6 via Joel Rubin) Space Shuttle communications during its second trip that begins this week will again be audible to those with proper receiving capability. Operating frequencies in S band will be 2287.5 MHz primary, 2217.5 secondary, with FM data and TV on 2250 and 2205. Principal frequency in the VHF band will be 296.8 and 259.7 and world-wide 253.0 MHz emergency frequency as backup. [Keep this handy for future flights]

I S R A E L (David Alpert, Chicago IL) When ABC Radio bulletined Moshé Dayan's death at 3:20pm CDT, I immediately headed for the SW and tuned to Kol Yisrael, which was in the middle of an English broadcast, but with no mention of the story, despite a headline recap just before 2030 s/off. A later (U. S.) network report pointed out, "Israelis haven't been told about it yet because of the Jewish sabbath". It was still the Sabbath 3½ hours later, but the Dayan death did lead the 0000 Kol Yisrael news broadcast.

gh: Another holiday-oriented station, watch for special programming during Chanukah Dec 20-27; and in many previous years they have covered at least on some frequencies the Christian midnite mass in Bethlehem Dec. 24; check around 2130/2300 GMT. Q. Is Israel Radio sufficiently ecumenical to devote such coverage to Islamic holidays? The pirate TV ship "Odelia" has been in the news; an AP story in the Nov. 26 Lancaster PA Intelligencer Journal (via Charley Hoffman) tells how the Israeli parliament has banned it with a law carrying a 6-month prison sentence and a $1330 fine, despite the fact that it is anchored outside Israeli territorial waters. Has been showing two movies a night, including first-runs like "Raiders of the Lost Ark" which is still running in theatres.

I T A L Y (George J. Poppin, 2654 Seventeenth Ave., San Francisco CA 94116) I've had the opportunity of discussing the whole RAI broadcasting and audio problem with Dr Francesca Valente and her assistant Dr Nicola Pisani, and walked away with the knowledge that a light can be seen at the end of the dark tunnel of bureaucracy and politics which are affecting the RAI issue. These understanding and cooperative people are with the Italian Culture Institute of San Francisco, which is one of the government agencies in the US functioning under the jurisdiction of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It serves the western US in conjunction with the Italian Consulate General office.

I was told that the Director of RAI--Radiotelevisione Italiana--will be in San Francisco at the beginning of the year!! This will be a golden opportunity to present and discuss the RAI problem with the top brass of same and obtain action in solving RAI's low power transmitters, obsolescent equipment as well as their program and announcer difficulties. What is needed right now is ammunition in the form of letters from your readers and listeners. If they were kind enough to take the time to listen to the RAI broadcast from 2230 to 0135, with an emphasis on their English broadcast, on 11800 and 9575 kHz and sent me but one short letter giving me their reception report along with

their suggestions which would improve the RAI broadcast that would more than provide the written ammunition which the Italian Culture Institute can convey to the government authorities. (English is on same frequencies at 0100-0120 [unless they forget and put Spanish on instead -gh]). I sincerely believe that the SWLs as well as the potential listeners deserve a better audio and program of culture, news, etc., than that which is being broadcast from Rome today. As of Nov. 28 the only decent RAI signal is on 21560 at 1830-1905 in Italian. The 1400-1425 Italian broadcast to Canada has moved from 15320 to 15310. They are very interested in the monitoring data I am providing by cable.

(Charles Bolland, Lakeworth FL) It is a source of amazement to me how people's attitudes change like the seasons. For example, last year at this time, it was almost impossible to find in RIB a kind word concerning RAI. Now however, there seems to be an over-abundance of champions for RAI because of the interference caused by DW [RSA] and the BBC. I wonder why all the concern, when there's not too many listeners who seem to care for the English programming on RAI? I can find something more interesting to listen to when the English is scheduled on RAI. However, since I understand Italian to a limited degree, I find often that the Italian programming is very interesting. But who listens to that besides Italians? So why all the concern by RIB readers? Incidentally, by writing to RAI, Casella Postale 320, Centro Corrispondenza, 00100 Roma, Italia, one can receive a program/frequency schedule and their publication "This is the Italian Radio-Television Calling from Rome" in English on a regular basis just by requesting to be put on their mailing list. I've been getting my copies for the last couple of years without missing a one.

gh: The current RAI in Italian schedule shows 7-day a week features at 2230-2255: 2230 UN GIORNO IN ITALIA, 2240 OGGI PARLIAMO DI..., 2245 OGGI SUI GIORNALI ITALIANI, 2250 IL MONDO DELLO SPORT; then:

22.55-23.20 Novità in libreria (si alterna mensilmente con «Scrittori italiani»)	**22.55-23.17** La casa, la famiglia, il lavoro	**22.55-23.20** Invito al classico	**22.55-23.25** C'è posta per tutti	**22.55-23.17** Donna oggi	**22.55-23.25** C'è posta per tutti	**22.55-23.25** Punto di incontro
23.20-23.45 Con gli altri nella storia	**23.17-23.42** Ritagli di città e paesi d'Italia	**23.20-23.50** Orchestre e complessi alla ribalta	**23.25-23.55** Microfono aperto	**23.17-23.38** Juke-box	**23.25-23.50** Concerto per l'Europa	**23.25-23.55** Una parte di noi
23.45-00.05 Motivi indimenticabili	**23.42-00.15** Noi ieri, oggi e domani	**23.50-00.10** Una risposta per tutti	**23.55-00.25** Punto d'incontro	**23.38-00.00** Una voce poco fa	**23.50-00.20** Avanti tutta	**23.55-00.10** Complessi di musica leggera
00.05-00.25 Esprimersi meglio è vivere meglio	**00.15-00.25** Lezione di italiano	**00.10-00.32** Scopriano insieme il mondo della scienza e della tecnica	**00.25-00.35** Un medico per voi	**00.00-00.30** Questo grande piccolo mondo	**00.25-00.35** La scuola nel mondo (**)	**00.10-00.20** Lezione di italiano
00.25-00.50 Giovani e non più giovani	**00.25-00.50** Panorama musicale (*)	**00.32-00.42** Dizionarietto musicale	**00.35-00.40** Musica leggera	**00.30-00.50** Cantanti lirici	**00.35-00.50** Gli amici del disco	**00.20-00.30** Musica polifonica
00.50-01.00 Ultime notizie	**00.50-01.00** Ultime notizie	**00.42-00.50** Musica leggera	**00.40-00.50** Per voi giovani	**00.50-01.00** Ultime notizie	**00.50-01.00** Ultime notizie	**00.30-00.50** Settimana italiana
		00.50-01.00 Ultime notizie	**00.50-01.00** Ultime notizie			**00.50-01.00** Ultime notizie

J A P A N (Radio Japan News, December) Other Radio Japan features for remainder of December:

A Japanese Singsong — New Year

This program is designed to teach our listeners how to sing Japanese songs in the Japanese language.

This month, the children's song "Oshogatsu" or "New Year" is introduced. It tells about the impatient feeling of children who are counting the days before the New Year. Originally composed as a song for primary school children, it is familiar to all Japanese. The singing instructor is Kurumi Kobato who is known for singing juvenile and folk songs.

Broadcasting schedule:

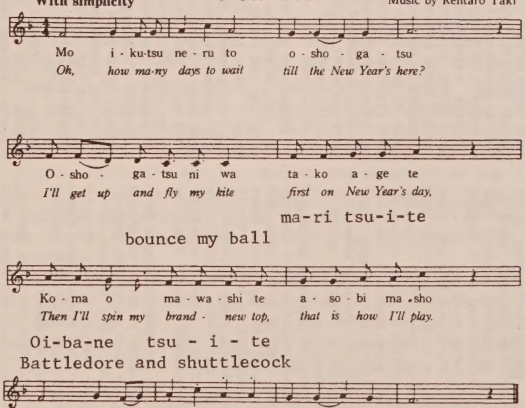
Dec. 27 (Sun.) – Australian & New Zealand Service, North American Service, North, South & Central American & Hawaiian Service.

Dec. 29 (Tue.) – European Service (I) (I), Southeast Asian Service (II), South Asian & African Service, Middle East & North African Service.

Oshōgatsu
New Year

(811099)
Words by Kumé Higashi
Music by Rentarō Taki

With simplicity


Mo i - ku-tsu ne - ru to o - sho - ga - tsu
Oh, how ma-ny days to wait till the New Year's here?
O - sho - ga - tsu ni wa ta - ko a - ge te
I'll get up and fly my kite first on New Year's day,
ma-ri tsu-i-te
bounce my ball
Ko - ma o ma - wa - shi te a - so - bi ma - sho
Then I'll spin my brand - new top, that is how I'll play.
Oi-ba-ne tsu - i - te
Battledore and shuttlecock
Ha - ya - ku ko - i ko - i o - sho - ga - tsu
Oh, won't you hur - ry, won't you hur - ry up, New Year?

ONE IN A HUNDRED MILLION, Mondays: 21, Helping People with Artificial Limbs -- Mr Seiichi Sawamura (50). 28, Ten Years as a Telephone Counsellor -- Mrs Michiko Hayashi (48). JAPAN TODAY, Wednesdays: 23 International Year of Disabled Persons Ends. 30 The Battle for Budgetary Funds. MORE ABOUT JAPAN, Thurs in regional services, Sat in general service: 3rd week, Winter in the Northland; 4th & 5th weeks, Japanese Economy Reviewed -1981 SCIENCE & INDUSTRY JOURNAL, Thursdays: 17 an emergency center

'Tokyo Rose' Is Gone, But FEN Isn't

YOKOTA, Japan (AP)—The first-time western traveler to Asia, twirling the dial on a hotel room radio, may be astonished to find rising amid the babble of unfamiliar languages a voice with an American drawl, reading the news in English.

But to millions of Americans and other English-speaking people who have lived in Asia over the past 3½ decades, this is the familiar sound of the Far East Network, the U.S. military broadcast system that claims an audience of 23 million people in Japan alone.

FEN, which marked its 35th anniversary in mid-September, was born during World War II as the "Jungle Network," also known as the "Mosquito Network," broadcasting American news and music to the GIs and helping offset the propaganda of Japan's infamous "Tokyo Rose."

The network that once broadcast from shanties and mobile vans in the rain forests of New Guinea and Guadalcanal now operates from eight stations in the Western Pacific, including a multi-million-dollar computerized studio at Yokota Air Base on Tokyo's western outskirts. But the mission remains much the same.

"As far as programming is concerned, we try to make our people feel as if they never left home," said Capt. Leslie Burnett, a 33-year-old Marine Corps veteran who, as network operations director, supervises FEN's 280 military and civilian employees.

TO ACHIEVE THIS, the network loads its broadcast hours with taped programs of popular stateside record shows like Wolfman Jack and Charlie Tuna, "Country Countdown" and "American Top 40." Americans wake up to "Paul Harvey News and Commentary" and hear delayed reports on major-league baseball and other sports.

The network makes a policy of broadcasting nothing that would offend the host country, and avoweds ly seeks to present news in an unbiased manner. As Tokyo's daily *Mainichi Shimbun* noted recently, FEN steers clear of political propaganda, although travelers report that its shortwave broadcasts can be heard as far away as Peking.

Major Japanese newspapers print daily program guides, and one has taken advantage of FEN's popularity by publishing a listening guide in book form. Burnett says 3,000 Japanese a month write asking for advance schedules, but that is only a fraction of the total local audience, some of whom apparently listen merely to improve their English—free.

"Sometimes the Japanese call and ask, 'What's the name of that song?' or ask me to speak a little slower," says Jon Yim, a 23-year-old Navy journalist from Honolulu Yim, whose five years' broadcast experience is exceptionally high for FEN, says: "It's almost like working for a civilian station. The only difference is you wear a uniform."

ONE OF THE biggest complaints among regular FEN listeners is the frequent mispronunciation of names in the news. One woman broadcaster referred to Illinois Democratic Senator Adelle Stevenson, instead of Adlai, and another called Sen. Paul Laxalt of Nevada "Reagan campaign manager Paul Laox," substituting the name of a local discount store.

"What with Iran and Afghanistan and all, reading the news has become more difficult," admits Burnett.

"We can train them. But how do you know in advance that someone will go on the air and say, 'The Oath of Hypocrites,' as happened recently?" He blames much of this problem on the volunteer Army, whose ranks include fewer enlisted men and women with thorough educations, or who have previously worked in radio or television.

"You get the kids with no broadcast experience whatsoever," Burnett says. "During the draft era, people with experience joined and served with AFRTS." FEN and a similar network in South Korea are part of the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service.

Burnett says he also has trouble convincing experienced hands to broadcast news. Most would prefer to be disc jockeys and play their favorite music—rock 'n' roll.

"News is the main reason we are here," he says. "The entertainment is just sugar-coating."

IN THE EVENINGS, the Far East Network concentrates on television programming, consisting almost exclusively of taped popular American shows transmitted by cable on U.S. bases. "We just figure that at 6 in the evening, the TV switches on the we have lost our radio audience," says Burnett.

Perhaps the most notorious incident drawn from the FEN archives is the series of radio bulletins broadcast on May 29, 1947 by two privates who reported that a giant sea monster was advancing on the Japanese capital, impervious to bullets and grenades.

English-speaking Japanese listening that night flooded the police telephone switchboards, and Japanese and U.S. authorities were in an uproar.

Finally, a network newscaster got close enough to interview the monster, who said he had come ashore to say hello to FEN, and then sang, "Oh, I'm the Reluctant Dragon," a tune from an animated movie at the time.

Among those not amused by the incident was Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of the occupation force, who directed an aide to call the station and then relieved the offenders of their broadcast duties.

(Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Oct. 1, 1980 via Dale Park, HI)

KAZAKHSTAN (Victor Goonetilleke, Sri Lanka) I couldn't agree more with Richard Wood and I am so much more fortunate to be closer to the Soviet Central Asian region. And I love the Tashkent tuning signal and the many beautiful Turkman musical selections that are heard over these stations.

KOREA NORTH (Charles Kristan, Jr., Delmont PA) Just about the only thing I like about R. Pyongyang is the theme music to the opening of their English program at 1100 --I don't know why, but I just like that song. Is that their national anthem?

KUWAIT (gh) Tuning across Radio Kuwait, 11675, now at seasonal peak of North American reception, on a Friday at 2015 (or earlier) noted an English program about Islam; and at 2030 JAZZ SPECTRUM; this was Nov. 13.

MALAYSIA (via Charley Hoffman, PA) V of Malaysia English Service on 15295 9750 & 6175 furnishes block schedule amended for expanded 0555-0825 transmission; unfortunately it's too messy, spacy and dim to reproduce. Daily 0555 OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT & PROGRAM SUMMARY, 0600-0610 NEWS; 0800-0810 NEWS. Mon-Fri 0700-0705 & 0820-0825 EXTRACTS FROM THE EDITORIALS; 0810-0820 NEWS COMMENTARY.

KOREA SOUTH R Korea eff Nov 5 via Krist & D'Angelo

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAM

Time \ Day	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
0 - 10	News	News	News				
10 - 15	Highlights						
15 - 27	KBS Magazine	Seoul Report	Facts about Life in Korea	Invitation to Korea	Dawning of a New Era	History & Culture	Pop Song Corner
27 - 30		News Commentary					
30 - 40	Press in Review	Visitors of the Week	Let's Speak Korean				Industrial Scene
40 - 50	Listeners' Corner	Inside North Korea	This is Seoul !			Dx-ers' Hour	Folktales & Proverbs
50 - 60			News				

And Voice of Malaysia day by day features: Monday 0610 MALAYSIAN MUSICA, 0630 MUSIC SHOP, 0705 RTM ORCHESTRA, 0730 GUITAR MUSIC. Tuesday 0610 IT'S ALL YOURS (requests), 0705 MALAYSIAN FOLK MELODIES, 0730 BIG BAND SELECTIONS. Wednesday 0610 DISCORAMA, 0630 CURRENT AFFAIRS, 0645 MUSIC FROM THE MOVIES 0705 GUEST STAR, 0730 MALAYSIANS ENTERTAIN. Thursday 0610 MALAYSIANS SPEAK/FORUM, 0630 POP SONGS FROM MALAYSIA & INDONESIA, 0705 OLD FAVOURITES (requests), 0755 WINDOW ON MALAYSIA. Friday 0610 VISITOR'S BOOK, 0630 VARIETY FARE, 0705 MALAYSIA IN PROGRESS, 0730 VOCAL GROUPS, 0755 TALK ON ISLAM. Saturday 0610 MALAYSIAN DAIRY [sic] & SPORTS ROUNDUP, 0630 POP SCENE, 0700 MALAYSIAN THEATRE, 0730 THE UNFORGETTABLES, 0810-0825 MALAYSIAN SHORT STORY. Sunday 0610 MALAYSIAN HIT PARADE, 0630 LIVE PERFORMANCE, 0655 WINDOW ON MALAYSIA, 0700-0800 THE CLASSICS, 0810-0825 DOWN YOUR WAY.

M E X I C O (Carl Huffaker, Mexico, SPEEDX) The other evening, walking across the Plaza de Armas in San Luís Potosí, I asked my niece, "Where is Radio Universidad?" "On the next corner" she said. So I decided there was time for a quick visit, and dinner (it was already 9:00) could wait. Lic. Arturo Villegas Ruvalcaba, who was on duty at the studio that evening greeted us and showed us around. Altho XEXQ is an old station, it is not the oldest, but it does have a good claim to the oldest building. The Casa de Moneda, as the building is still called, was built during the 17th century as a mint for the precious metals produced in the central part of New Spain. The studios, tape library, etc. are located on the ground floor around the patio of this well preserved colonial building. It is a quiet place. The massive stone walls completely cut out the city noises and the sky above the patio is as relaxed and friendly as the staff. After a brief visit, we left with an invitation to stop by some Sunday and appear on their visitors program. Anyone visiting San Luís Potosí should make an effort to stop by Radio Universidad as the Mexican colonial atmosphere offers a pleasant contrast to the glass and steel towers of the modern broadcasters. I didn't notice either a street number or the call letters, but in San Luís, anyone can direct you to "La Casa de Moneda".

gh: Radio Mexico had been missing during November, but GMT Dec 7 at 0330 heard back on 15430 with English THIS WEEK IN MEXICO, good signal tho intermittent a few minutes earlier; nothing on parallels

N E T H E R L A N D S (Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) RN did a terrible job with the 17695 transmitter Nov. 5 at 2030. I tuned to MEDIA NETWORK on that frequency and heard only 20 minutes of it--half of a discussion between Pitt McNeil and Dan Robinson was missing, an item from the Benelux DX Club was missing, and so was another discussion that involved two Dutch experts on Latin American DXing. At 2110, there was a repeat of the news broadcast of 2030. I don't know if the other frequencies from the same transmitter site were having similar problems with the feed from the program at 2030, since I was tuning to 17695 and 17605--the latter frequency was doing fine except towards the end when part of Arthur Cushen's DX news (recording of a NZ radio station celebrating its 60th year) was missing. Somebody at the Bonaire transmitter site was not careful with the feed or the recording equipment!

gh: Radio Nederland's Nov-June Spanish to Latin America program schedule shows only one change, effective in January after IYDP is over--middle program on Tuesdays becomes EXPERIENCIAS HOLANDESAS, replacing AL ENCUENTRO DEL MINUSVÁLIDO. By the way, a very comprehensive and seasonally revised time and frequency schedule of international broadcasts in Spanish, compiled by Jaime Báguena García, is available free on request from ESPACIO DIEXISTA at RN. Richard Wood draws our attention to an article in French, "Pays-Bas--La Radio-Télévision Néérlandaise: Un Système en Péril" appearing in the Sept. 1981 issue of Septentrion--Revue de culture néérlandaise; by Cor de Groot, on domestic bc-ing..

(Kraig W. Krist, VA) A free book on the Netherlands, The Nederlands in Brief, covering facts on the Dutch population, the Dutch educational system, and how the Dutch keep their land dry, is available from English Dept., R. Nederland, P O Box 222, 1200 JG Hilversum, Holland.

gh: And MEDIA NETWORK has available some useful free publications: DXing Indonesia, 2nd edition, 9 and a third pages, covering the Complex Broadcasting System, including a flow chart, when and where to listen, publications, and an extensive section on how to write to stations with an English/Indonesian phrase list, etc., which ought to be quite accurate since RN has its own Indonesian section. Medium Wave What Now? 5½ pages, actually how to build and operate a box loop antenna; and some additional sources of info. And last but not least, Receiver Shopping List, 5th edition, December 1981 11½ pages, reduced format unlike the others; lots of addresses, brief reviews of many receivers grouped by price, with most importantly, actual prices, as researched by listeners in different parts of the world. Address as above.

Upcoming tentative main themes for some MEDIA NETWORKS: Dec. 17 Behind the Scenes at RN; getting a job in SWBC. Dec. 24 Christmas Eve Special, including a look back at 81 [and no RIB feature]. Dec. 31 Hitch Hikers Guide to DXing - Part 5. Jan. 14 Dutch ethnic stations in the USA. Jan. 21 WARC 84. How are the preparations going? Jan. 28 RIB feature; on 1430 broadcast only, Asian Special; broadcasting in Sri Lanka. Other transmissions, phase two of RN computer experiment--more about this in February RIB.

Bruce Parsons, a familiar name and voice to those listening to RN more than a few years, appeared (via tape) on the November Radio Australia SPECTRUM program with Dick Speekman. Bruce said he is speaking to a few counties now, is still single, and gave his mailing address: c/o WAMR, P.O. Box 767, Venice FL 33595.

(Guardian, Sept. 8 via Colin Pigg, WDXC Express News Service) Several Amsterdam film buffs have been taken on by the city's cable TV network to spend their nights censoring pirate TV broadcasts. The cable company receives Dutch and several foreign TV channels by day and distributes them to its subscribers, and by night when the official broadcasts have finished the pirates take over and beam their programmes into the distributors aerials. The cable company is reluctant to switch its apparatus off for the night as there is no actual agreement with the subscribers regarding what should be transmitted, they only rent the receiving aerials. So now a team of film experts spend their nights watching the pirate programs, and only cut out pieces which are infringing copyright laws; all other material is allowed through the distribution system, which of course has encouraged the pirates, who can also make personal profits through advertising. There are now over 40 stations taking advantage of the Amsterdam cable system. gh: Is there too much TV this ish?

TV from Moscow

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands (AP) — The Amsterdam Cable Television Company says it will begin broadcasting Moscow TV in Holland next month by picking up signals from a Soviet space satellite.

(Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Oct. 30 via John Pascoe, WA)

NEW ZEALAND (Tony King, Wellington) Quite a bit of publicity lately in the NZ press about Radio New Zealand's "dying voice." The topic is being raised in NZ, but needs the impetus from overseas to motivate the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Private Bag, Wellington !

IMAGE BOOST WANTED from a NZ newspaper

Times reporter

NEW ZEALAND should improve its overseas broadcasting service for the sake of its own world image, says the New Zealand DX League.

The league, a recreational group whose 600 members listen to long-distance radio broadcasts from all round the world, says the "collapsing and dispirited" external services division of Radio New Zealand is letting the country down.

Mr David Ricquish, editor of the league's magazine, NZ DX Times, says misleading information about New Zealand is freely broadcast overseas.

"Especially since the Springbok tour, we have heard misleading reports about our country which aren't being countered in any way. For instance, the Voice of Nigeria reported that hundreds of New Zealanders were lying injured in hospitals after anti-tour riots," he said.

"Our members hear this sort of thing fairly often nowadays. It's being broadcast worldwide, and we're not countering with the correct information because we don't have the resources."

Mr Ricquish says the financing of the external services division was passed from the NZBC to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs about five years ago. The ministry has no knowledge of, or expertise in, shortwave programming, he says, and regards it as a low priority.

"As a result, nothing has been done to improve the shortwave service, which since the 1940s has operated from Titahi Bay, near Wellington, with a power of 7½ kilowatts.

"The towers are about to collapse, the transmitters are worn out, and the reduced staff are dispirited. All sorts of reports have been presented and commissions have sat and pondered, but nothing has been done.

"As a minimum, New Zealand needs three or four transmitters with a power of at least 100 kilowatts, sending out programmes comparable in quality and quantity with those of Radio Australia.

"We have to acknowledge that a strong presence on the Pacific airwaves is a central part of our responsibilities as a stable and developed island nation in the South Pacific. It's in our own interests, too, to get to Southeast Asia, North America, the Middle East, and Africa."

Several years ago, the response of the Government was to close down the external services division, Mr Ricquish said. It was reinstated as a result of overseas pressure, from listeners who wanted to know about New Zealand and its people, policies, and products.

Now, a myopic political attitude to the service still existed, and of the country's three main political parties only Social Credit had included shortwave broadcasts in any policies issued so far.

"Our national song includes the phrase "make her praises heard afar, but with 7½ kilowatts the praises are struggling to get out of Titahi Bay on a clear night," Mr Ricquish said.

(Joe Hanlon, PA) If Radio New Zealand falls through in its proposal for the construction of four 50-kilowatt transmitters it's R.I.P. for the external services. Without RNZ, the SW community loses one of the South Pacific's most reliable voices for news, features and entertainment. Over the years, RNZ made similar proposals for an increase in its SW transmitter power for overseas listeners, but the government had always rejected the offers. The current proposal that has been stated above is the last one RNZ will make to strengthen its transmitter power from the current 7.5 kW. Let's hope RNZ wins the battle for better SW power over the government. As for frequency alignment, I hope the RNZ management is well aware of the problems concerning 17860, which is again QRMed by the VOA (Villain of America). And there's no way that I'll get out of bed just to listen to NEW ZEALAND CALLING at 0915 (4:15 am EST) since I have school that day. With VOA off at 0400, perhaps RNZ could think about moving NZC to 0430.

(Rick Lucas, Stockton CA) Last heard RNZ on 17860 Nov. 23 at 0315 with R Moscow co-channel; on Dec. 1, RNZ heard on 17705 at 0350 past 0700; later checks showed clear of an unID station after 0100. gh: 17705 quite an improvement; see Dec 5 DX News for fully revised schedule; NZC good Dec 7 0215 17705.

NICARAGUA (Bruce Berr, Mt Sinai NY) Heard on Nov. 26 CONTACTO 2 4 8 program on LV de Nicaragua that they are planning English transmission "muy pronto". Don't know how long they have been saying this; may mean the same speed with which Radio Habana answers its mail. Who knows.

NORWAY

The Story of our Signature Tune

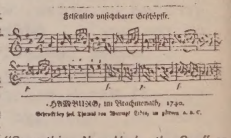
(NRK Nov-Feb sked via Kraig W Krist, VA)

To be quite honest — we didn't know ourselves what a fascinating story lies behind the signature tune which introduces and closes each shortwave transmission from Radio Norway. In fact it was our listeners who helped us find out.

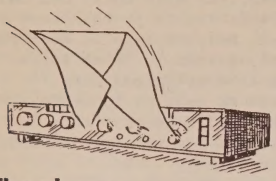
It all started with a question from a Norwegian listener who wanted to know about the origin of our signature tune. We answered on the air — as we have before — that it is an arrangement of an old folk tune, a dance called "Halling". In fact it is the oldest halling ever written down.

Promptly another listener volunteered some more information. The composition has a name, he told us. It is called "Das Unterirrdische Klippen-Concert in Norwegen". According to the story the music was played by some mountain hillfolk in the mountaineous region near Bergen on Christmas Eve in the year 1695. A young musician heard the music coming out from the cliffs and wrote it down from memory.

We will tell you more about the unearthly story of our signature tune some time around Christmas.


Etwas Neues unter der Sonnen!
oder
Das Unterirrdische
Klippen-Concert
in Norwegen /
aus glaubwürdigen Urkunden
auf Begehren angezeiget,
von
Mattheson.

"Something New Under the Sun" or "The Underworld Mountain Concert in Norway" — based on trustworthy sources and written down upon request by Mattheson in the year 1740.



Thank you

— for your many letters and reports. Broadcasting on short wave is in many ways a lonely business. We know little or nothing about who you — our listeners — are, how many there are of you in the different parts of the world and what your interests and preferences may be. Your letters are our proof that we are not just talking into thin air. The many reception reports provide our technical staff with the basis on which to determine frequencies and beams for future broadcasting, and your letters with comments and ideas on our programmes give us the impulse and inspiration we need in our programme planning.

In fact this is particularly important to us at the present time. As some of you may know a new station for short- and mediumwave broadcasting is now being built on the west coast of Norway. With new transmitters we plan to look with fresh eyes at our programme schedule altogether. Your letters and comments are our most valuable instrument for planning.

But all this still lies some time in the future. During *this* half-year period our weekly Sunday/Monday half hour English programme will follow more or less along the same lines, with a regular weekly newsmagazine and a number of different features covering everyday-life in Norway as well as the main lines in the economic, political, and cultural fields. However, we have a special treat for philatelists this winter. We know there are many of our listeners who are interested in stamp-collecting, and so we have decided to present a series of short programmes on stamps and stamp-oddities in Norway. If there is anything particular in this field *you* would like to know more about, just write us. In fact that might give *us* some lovely new stamps . . .

From the cradle to the grave

Use the expression "welfare state" and most people think of the Scandinavian countries. And no doubt, these are societies in which public responsibility for the material welfare of all citizens is fundamental — free education, free hospitals, social insurance for the unemployed, the sick, and the elderly. But is all this actually *free?* After all Norwegians pay for it by heavy taxation. What in fact does it cost Norway to be a welfare state and what do Norwegians get for their money? Is welfare only material goods? Could we have had a welfare state even if Norway had been a poor country? Or is the welfare state dependent on a sound national economy?

In a series of programs this winter, Radio Norway will focus on our society and try to discover what is fact and what is fiction in *this* welfare state.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA / SOUTH AFRICA etc (Kurt Browning, Dillon MT) I must agree with Maxfield Greenwood and his comments in Aug RIB under COOK. Dropping in on domestic broadcasts is the most fun of all. Hearing a commercial for videocassette recorders or an announcement regarding keypunch operator openings on PNG tells me more about that country's attempts at modernization than any canned propaganda speech would do. In fact, as I write Nov. 29 at 0300 Radio 5 in South Africa is coming in on my el cheapo receiver with 10 dB over S9 signal [3250]. I've only been able to hear it 45 minutes a night for the last couple of nights. Not too exciting--just pop music and a few DJ remarks. No fancy commercials, softball reports, or national policy discussions, like what makes PNG most interesting. Which brings to mind a suggestion. Why can't international broadcasters, especially on DX programs, play samples of their country's domestic broadcasts, especially if in English or Spanish? I don't mean just an ID--I mean perhaps a ten minute sample complete with commercials, PSAs, news, weather, and music as heard locally. This, to me, would be far more interesting than just listing stations that are totally impossible to get here.

Q A T A R (gh) I have received a copy of QBS's complete Arabic program schedule, rendered in English, not sure from whom but I think a NASWAn, effective until 31 Dec, on 9570 and another frequency recently reported as 11730, 15285, 15520. Since it's quite long and about to expire I won't give it in full; lots of the entries are like VARIOUS SONGS, but pick a few interesting highlights (GMT). Saturday-Thursday 0600-0630 WOMAN'S WORLD. 0645-0700 REPEAT OF THE DAILY SERIAL. 0705-0730 A PROGRAMME WITH NO TITLE. 0745-0800 THE STORY OF A SONG, LETTERS AT YOUR SERVICE, STORIES & PROVERBS. 0815-0825 WHAT THE PHILOSOPHERS SAID. 1115-1145 repeat of the 1830 programme (qv). 1230-1300 Sat - Thu resp: FROM EAST & WEST, BEDOUIN CORNER, FLOWER TRAIN, DEVELOPMENT IN QATAR, POETRY TIME, HEALTH FOR ALL. 1600-1630 DAILY SERIAL. 1630-1645 Sat-Thu resp: AUTHORS & BOOKS, WORLD OF ECONOMICS, MONDAY FOLK, INTERNATIONAL REPORT, ACCORDING TO THE LAW, PALESTINE CORNER. 1730-1800 Sat-Thu resp: THEY ENTERED HISTORY, DAWN OF CULTURE, THE SUCCESSFUL ONES, WHAT'S NEW? LEISURE TIME, HELLO & GOODBYE. 1830-1900 Sat-Thu resp: CULTURAL CALENDAR, SCIENCE MAGAZINE, THE TALKING MAGAZINE, WORDS & MUSIC, ISLAM & LIFE, EXAMPLES OF THE ARTS. 1905-2000 Sat-Thu resp: YOU AND THE RADIO, SONGS & VOICES, HISTORICAL FIGURES, COLOURS, PICTURES FROM MY COUNTRY, ROUNDABOUT DEBATE. Fridays only: 0645, 0705, 0815 as other days. 0730-0815 GULF SONGS. 0825-0930 OUTSIDE BROADCASTING OF FRIDAY PRAYERS. 0930-1030 UMM KALTHOOM SINGS. 1115-1145 ARTS & CULTURE. 1400-1430 RELIGIOUS TIME & SUNSET PRAYERS. 1905-2000 QUIZ TIME. 1830-1900 THE WEEKLY DEBATE.

S A ' U D I A R A B I A (Mitch Sams, Farmington AR) On Nov. 18 only, BSKSA Persian service was heard [also by gh] with strong signal on 14490 from tune in 0400 to 0453 sign off. Must have been 7245 transmitter mistuned to its second harmonic. My Iranian friend translated part of the tape. He said the recording was too weak to get a good understanding of more than 15 minutes or so of it. It's funny how people that aren't SWL have trouble listening to a broadcast with a little bit of fade or something. "Here is Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, the Radio Voice of Jeddah." Began broadcast with local Saudi news. Discussed the education situation in Iran since the government overthrow and spoke unusually well of it. Gave one example of a rebuilt school in Bahbabhan that is coed. The next topic concerned SA's modernization plan. "As a result of the Royal Government of Saudi Arabia, we have built many fine schools. We are building new villages where there were none and building water and sewer systems in existing towns. In eastern Saudi we have widened many streets, paving them and adding lights. Defense has not been left out either, as we continue to build new military bases." Continued the news with an item about Islam: "All devout Moslems will make a pilgrimage to Mecca (Hadj).

The Royal Government of Saudi Arabia has done much to make this trip easier. We have built new hotels near Mecca and our road system makes it easy to travel. Mecca and Saudi Arabia is the heart of Islam; a great holy place. We have made it closer to the Islam world, but, despite this we must protect from any wrong doing. The military is in complete control of the holy places." "That is the end of the news." "This station is intended for Iranians who visit Mecca as a religious duty."

Several people in Bahrain, UAE, Oman, Qatar and Saudi Arabia speak Farsi as well as those in Iran, so this Farsi service is for all of those people who come to SA. My source tells me that this is very comparable to a Spanish-speaking station, say in Dallas, that is intended for the Spanish audience living in that city.

S W E D E N (David Alpert, Chicago) A power failure, caused by a storm with gale force winds sweeping southern Sweden knocked RSI off the air for their 1100, 1230 and 1400 transmissions Nov. 2. Next day, announcer said they had done their programs as usual, not knowing they weren't being heard outside of the studio. Don't SW broadcasters believe in off-air monitoring?? [No! gh] This is the same storm that delayed the departure of that stuck Soviet sub.

(Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia) On SWEDEN CALLING DXERS at 1245 UTC on Nov. 24, George Wood said that the regular Tuesday feature has been trimmed back to 12 minutes. He also said he's taking a few weeks off in December. Until we can receive RSI at a clearer level, thanks to the installation of new antenna systems, I suggest that listeners who cannot hear the 1400 broadcast on 21615 because of school, work etc, and who have the usual problems picking up RSI during the long, cold winter evenings, try the 1230 transmission on 11765 (intended for South Asia). It seems that parallel 21690 for Africa is much difficult to hear nowadays. [21690 sometimes makes it here- gh]

gh: THE SATURDAY SHOW announced Dec. 5 that a decision on what to do with Saturdays had been delayed by scheduling THE BEST OF THE SATURDAY SHOW during January. If it really is the 'best', those last few programs should be musts. There appears to be some chance that an expanded SCDX might take the Saturday slot, as I suggested last month, but letters advocating this from (would-be) listeners would certainly help; or lacking that, requests for SCDX to be reexpanded to 14 minutes on Tuesdays. I sure hope they don't take the easy way out and just extend PANORAMA dullness to Saturday. During George's vacation, SCDX will be written by Sylvianie Englund, who has some experience doing SCDX in French; and voiced by Markos instead of rotating among various announcers.

S W I T Z E R L A N D (gh) As George Wood also pointed out, SRI's SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT on Dec 20 will present a discussion on the future of Swiss (domestic) broadcasting, "The winds of change...", and if you miss it then, a repeat is already planned for May 30, 1982. There's no change in the Saturday features, but here is the Sunday lineup now: 1st, BALANCE SHEET--business & industry & science & technology. 2nd, ROUNDABOUT SWITZERLAND--lesser-known Switz thru SRI's audioscope. 3rd, SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT. 4th, JAZZ PANORAMA. 5th, REPEAT PERFORMANCE. Pointed out in its Spanish, Portuguese and German program guides, but not in English, is the fact that since July, SRI has been able to use its 500 kW transmitter 24 hours a day, including 15305 between 2045 and 0130, 9725 to North America 0145-0630. Sunday features in Spanish: 1st, INVESTIGACIÓN EN SUIZA, 2nd INVITADOS, 3rd SUIZA EN AMÉRICA LATINA, 4th CARTELERAS. Sundays in Portuguese: 1st, A DESCOBERTA DA SUÍÇA. 2nd CIÊNCIA EM PROGRESSO. 3rd ACONTECEU NA SUÍÇA. 4th ENCONTRO. German Saturdays: 1st, DIE FÜNFTE SCHWEIZ, 2nd DX-ISSIMO, 3rd FYRAABIG, 4th KONTAKT. German Sundays: 1st SEEMANNSPOST, 2nd PROFIL, 3rd BLICKPUNKT SCHWEIZ, 4th PROFIL. French Saturdays: 1st DES CERVEAUX ET DES HOMMES, 2nd L'AIR DU PAYS, 3rd DES SUISSES À LA RECHERCHE DU PASSÉ, 4th PORTRAIT. Sunday French: 1st ÉCRIRE EN SUISSE, 2nd AU CENTRE DU DÉBAT, 3rd LA SUISSE AUX MILLE ET TROIS VISAGES, 4th AMICALMENTE VÔTRE. Italian Saturdays: 1st ELVEZIA IL TUO GOVERNO, 2nd INCONTRI, 3rd IL BALCONCINO, 4th ANFITEATRO. Italian Sundays: 1st AMICHEVOLMENTE, 2nd A MEZZANOTTE VA..., 3rd L'OBLÒ, 4th FATTI E OPINIONI. SRI Italian listeners (only) are being offered a "listeners certificate" on written request meeting these conditions: when requesting it, listener must have sent at least 10 reception reports on SRI Italian transmissions since Aug. 15 1981 over a period of not more than one year. Besides technical details (SINPO etc.) each of the 10 reports must include a brief résumé of the program content and a few comments or suggestions about them. And despite my having publicized this in English, I imagine SRI would look askance at reports not in Italian for this purpose!

(Bruce Tindall, Houston TX) I'd like to join with the other listeners who have commended SRI's DATELINE. It's one of my three favorite news shows, along with AS IT HAPPENS and ALL THINGS CONSIDERED. DATELINE lacks the zing and glitter of its North American competitors, to be sure, but it packs a lot into a half-hour and isn't slow or boring by any means.

T A H I T I (L. Jean Baker Indianapolis) For the last several Sunday mornings, until end of transmission at 0900 GMT (they stay on later on [GMT] Sunday), Radio Papéeté has had some terrific Dixieland Jazz music - most of it in English versions, with French and Tahitian news and commentary in between selections. First heard on Oct. 11; still being heard as I write November 1; on 15170.

T U R K E Y (gh) George Wood interviewed his friend at the French service of Voice of Turkey on SCDX Nov. 11 who revealed that from Jan, English will be cut to 30 minutes but repeated more often.

U G A N D A (David Grant, Minneapolis MN) The external service of Radio Uganda has, after a lengthy hiatus, returned loud and clear on 15325 beginning at 0300 GMT. I have listened twice in the last sesquiweek [postmarked Dec 3]. On both occasions, there was about a three minute synopsis of African news followed by roughly an hour of popular music. Old Radio Uganda fans will be thrilled to know that the music is the same incredibly eclectic mix, except that it now includes more East African traditional and popular dance music. Yet another endearing feature (or maddening depending on your point of view) remains the same--the transmission I am listening to as I write just ended abruptly in the middle of a song. It was a terrible, sappy, African remake of America's own "Feelings." [And my listening to Radio Uganda would not have been complete without "Yellow Bird" -gh]

It's great to have an old friend back on the air--but if you want news about Uganda or the rest of Africa, better tune in BBC or Voice of Nigeria. I have a strong feeling that if Kampala were literally burning down outside their studio windows, they would simply lower the shades and up the volume of their "let's party" good vibes 'til they disappeared from the air--like last time.

U N I T E D K I N G D O M O F G R E A T B R I T A I N A N D N O R T H E R N I R E L A N D

(BBC BOOKCHOICE, Oct 10, transcribed by R Horvitz) Review of The Projection of Britain, 1919-1939 by Philip N. Taylor, Cambridge U. Press, price £25. Didn't quite catch the reviewer's last name--sounded like Conrad ?Cyril: "Philip Taylor's book throws new and interesting light on the British overseas information effort. From government and private archives, Mr. Taylor has unearthed much fascinating material hitherto unpublished. Take, for instance, the start of broadcasts in foreign languages by the BBC. After much discussion and worry over the impact of propaganda from Mussolini's Italy directed to the Middle East and Latin America in the mid-1930s, the Foreign Office decided that Britain must start broadcasting to the world in foreign languages. The BBC was asked, and readily agreed, to prepare broadcasts in Spanish and Portuguese for Latin America. Broadcasts in Arabic were regarded as even more important, but the Foreign Office wanted to keep these under its own control. A committee chaired by a government minister was appointed to consider the matter, and the BBC was not even invited to attend. The head of the Foreign Office news department, the dynamic Rex Leeper /sp?/, later British Ambassador to Greece and Argentina, explained why: 'Although the Foreign Office has not the least intention of engaging in blatant propaganda, it is inevitable that messages for the Arabic broadcasts might, from time to time, be a subject of controversy. It's for this reason that the Foreign Office does not wish to ask the BBC to undertake the responsibility for them.' In fact, the Foreign Office wished to broadcast in Arabic from its own radio station. The committee considered various possible sites, sites in India, Palestine, Uganda and Aden. Only when all had been ruled out, either for political or technical reasons, was it decided to mount the broadcasts from Britain. And since the BBC then had by law a monopoly on broadcasting, it had to be brought into the picture. However, Leeper still argued against the BBC handling Arabic broadcasts: 'These would need special treatment by a method of selection and omission. This is an innocent form of propaganda, but it is propaganda, and as such is hardly suitable for the BBC.' At this stage, BBC representatives were called before the committee. Philip Taylor sums up the discussion that took place. The BBC insisted, he says, that it must retain control of any broadcasts, and not become merely the organ of the government. The Foreign Office, having obtained certain assurances, finally abandonned its preference for a government station. However, the two sides were soon at loggerheads. The very first BBC broadcast in Arabic, on the 3rd of January, 1938, caused a storm when a bulletin carried the news of the execution of a Palestinian Arab who had been sentenced to death by a British court martial. Rex Leeper was furious, and lamented, 'Straight news must not be interpreted as including news which can do us harm with the people we are addressing. This seems to me to be sheer nonsense. It was because the BBC had made such a song and dance about their moral purity that we laid down these conditions before agreeing that the BBC should be entrusted with the Arabic broadcasts.' There were stormy meetings with the Foreign Office, but the BBC stuck to its editorial policy. The future director of external broadcasting wrote to the Arabic program organizer, 'The omission of unwelcome facts of news, and the consequent suppression of truth, runs counter to the Corporation's policy.' That was the first, though not the last, battle the BBC fought and won on this issue. Mr. Taylor's book has many other behind-the-scenes stories, about the British Council, the British Travel Association, and about the Foreign Office itself. It shows how a few farsighted men at the Foreign Office had to fight for many years against government reluctance to spend any money on projecting Britain abroad. It's a well-documented account. Philip Taylor quotes copiously, occasionally a bit indiscriminately. But his book is in itself an interesting projection of Britain."

(Observer, Sept. 20 via Paul Watson, WDXC) The BBC has been accused of badly exploiting hundreds of foreigners who work for the external services; in fact things have got so bad that Bush House is being dubbed the last outpost of the empire! Critics say that staff are sacked with little notice when it is decided they are no longer needed, leaving many jobless in a foreign country, and the staff of several departments are afraid to complain about the extremely poor working conditions for fear of/p 27

DX PROGRAMS IN ENGLISH (C) Glenn Hauser 1981

This attempts to be a complete worldwide listing. It includes almost any show calling itself "DX", and several which do not but are generally recognized as intended for the shortwave listening enthusiast. Best frequencies in North America are underlined. In most cases times vary; tune in early to be safe. When exact time is unknown, entire possible span is shown thus: 0000/0100. Roman numerals distinguish between more than one different program per week. Hindu numerals in parentheses refer to week of month; kf *, these weeks depend on previous GMT day. All times and days are GMT. $ = time will change to one hour earlier when station begins observing DST. $$ = one hour later when southern hemisphere station ceases observing DST (end of Feb). # = frequent changes. U = unconfirmed recently

S A T U R D A Y

0000-0030 WPKN 89.5 Bridgeport CT $
0025-0040 Sofia 11720 9700
0030-0050 Veritas 15135 15280 17775/17785
0050-0100 Moscow thru March: 21530 17720 15455 $ 15140 12050 9765 9610 9600 600. Till Dec 31: 9685. Till March 6: 9800 7440 7215 7195 7165 7115. From March 7: 12010 11960 11860 11780 11735 9710
0245-0250 Bucharest (I) 15380 11940 11840 11725 9570 5990
0250-0300 Moscow thru March 21530 17720 15455 $ 15140 12050 9765 9700 9610 9600 7195 600. Till Dec 31: 9685. Till March 6: 9800 7440 7215 7165 7115. From March 7: 12010 11960 11860 11780 9710
0313-0328 Portugal 11925 6185/6155/6005 3-weekly
0400-0412 Budapest 17710 15220 11910 9835 9585 $ 6000 (I)
0543-0558 Portugal 9575 6185 3-weekly
0550-0600 Moscow thru March: 15240 12050 9580. $ till March 6: 9790 9730 7170 7260. from March 7: 15470 12010 11750 11710
0655-0705 Bucharest 17815 15335 15250 11940
0705-0726 SRI (2,4) 21695 21520 15305 9560 9535 6165 3985
0738-0750 Sofia 15160 11765 9560
0750-0800 Moscow thru March: 12050 9580. Till $ March 6: 9790 9730 7260 7170. From March 7: 15470 11750 11710 12010
0845-0900 TWR Monaco (3) 9670 # $
0900-0930 HCJB (I) 6130
0905-0926 SRI (2,4) 21695 21520 15305 9560
0940-0955 DW (3) 21680 21540 17800 17780 15275 11850
1105-1126 SRI (2,4) 25780 21520 17795 15430 9535 6165 3985 [also 1205 on last 3 frm Apr]
1225-1245 Turkey 9560 /9535 6165 3985]
1321-1342 SRI (2,4) 21570 21520 17785 17830 15305]
1355-1345 Turkey 15125
1400/1430 Tashkent 11785 9600 9540 6025 5945 (after 2nd Sun)
1500-1515 TWR Monaco (3) 9670# $
1536-1557 SRI (2,4) 21570 17830 15125 9535 6165 3985
1620-1635 DW (3) 21620 17825 15405 11785 9590
1821-1842 SRI (2,4) 21570 17850 17830 15415 9535 6165 3985
2055-2115 Turkey 9615
2135-2158 RCI 17875 17820 15325 15150 11945
2130-2200 HCJB (I) 26021 21477½# 17790 15295
2145-2155 RSA 17780 15220 11900
2151-2215 SRI (2,4) 21585 17850 17830 15305 9535 6165 3985
2225-2245 Turkey 11770 9560 7215

S U N D A Y

0150-0211 SRI (2*4) 15305 11715 9725 6135
0230-0300 HCJB (I) 15155 9745 26021
0245-0255 RSA 15325 11900 9580
0350/0500 WUOT 91.9 Knoxville TN & WUTC 88.1 Chattanooga TN $
0435-0457 SRI (2*4) 9725 11715
0612-0627 Australia (1) 21680 21525 17870 17795 17755 17725 15240 15160 11820
0630-0700 HCJB (I) 11915 9745 6095 26021
0630/0700 Polonia (2,4) 9675 7270 6135
0720-0730 RMWS some three dozen frequencies
0810-0825 Australia (1) 21680 21570 17725 15410 15115 11740 9570 6045
0819-0829 Japan 21610 17870
0900-0915 Austria 21565 9770 7170 6155
0900/1200 Dublin 6910
0930-0945 AWR Portugal 9670 $
1003- 4VL Queensland 917 2-weekly
1009-1019 Japan 15235 11875
1100-1130 AWR Sri Lanka 17850 15120 11835
1134-1144 Japan 11875 9675
1200/1230 Polonia (2,4) 7285 6095
1200/1230 Tashkent (2) 11785 9600 9540 6025 5945
1219-1229 Japan 11815 9700 9505
1234-1249 Austria 21655 21610 9770 6155
1300-1330 AWR-Sri Lanka 4940 + 4 MW, 6 FM
1320-1330 RMWS some three dozen frequencies
1500-1530 AWR-Sri Lanka 9720 6075
1600/1630 Polonia (2,4) 9540 6135
1612-1627 Australia (1) 17795 9770 9710 6080 6060 6045 6035 5995 1377 990 757 684 675 657
1649-1659 Japan 9725 11705
1735-1750 Belgium 17595 6010 (December)
1805-1820 Austria 17825 15560 15225 6155
1830/1900 Polonia (2,4) 7285 6095
1849-1859 Japan 11780 9580
1915-1930 Belgium 17595 + 9 MHz (from January)
1919-1929 Japan 15325 11815 9645
1920-1930 RMWS a dozen frequencies
1925/1955 RCI 17875 15325 11905 5995 (abridged)
1950-2000 Spain 11840 9765
2023-2028 Israel 17685 12025 11960 11750 11640 9815 9009
2034-2044 Japan 11780 9580
2050-2100 Spain 11840 9765
2112-2127 Australia (1) 21650 17795 15240 15160 11820 11790 11770 9580 6035
2230/2300 Polonia (2,4) 7270 7125 6135 5995
2310-2325 Sofia 11720 9700
2319-2329 Japan 17755 15195 9645

MONDAY

0000/0200 Dublin 6910
0023-0028 Israel 15585 11640 9815
0024-0034 Japan 17825 15300; 0025 Sofia as Sat
0045-0100 Belgium 11695 9870 (December)
0100-0115 presumably (from January)
0050-0100 Spain 11880 9630
0105-0127 RCI 11850 5960
0120-0130 RMWS half a dozen frequencies
0145-0155 Spain 11880 9630
0207-0222 WPTF 680 Raleigh NC (& South) $
0209-0219 Japan 21640 21610 17825 15195
0215-0235 New Zealand 17705 15485 (1,3) $$
0219-0224 Israel 15585 11640 9815
0223/0237 Polonia 15120 11815 9525 7270 7145 6095
0330/0400 Australia (1) 21740 21680 21650 17890 17870 17795 17725 15240 15160
0405-0427 RCI 11845 11770 5960
0425/0450 Sofia 7115
0434-0450 Austria 12015 17745
0510-0525 RBI 11960 9500 $
0600-0630 KERE 710 (Denver, NE/SW) $
0615-0625 Spain 11880 9630
0710-0725 RBI 15450 17700 21465 21540 $
0840-0855 RBI 21575 $
0900-0930 HCJB (II) 6130
0915-0935 New Zealand (1,3) 17705 15485 $$
1010-1025 RBI 21575 $
1030- 4VL 918 Queensland
1040-1045 India 21695 17875 17387 15350 15285 15205 2-weekly or (1, 3)
1240-1255 RBI 15450 17880 21465 21540 $
1325-1340 RBI 9665 9730 11700 15240 15285 $
1355-1410 RBI 15450 17880 21465 21540 $
1415-1430 CBCNS 11720 9625 $ irregular
1430-1450 Veritas 9535/9605 11955 15210/15215
1435-1440 India 15335 11810 2-weekly
1540-1555 RBI 15450 17880 21465 $
1610-1625 RBI 17830 21500 $
1640-1655 RBI 7260 9730 11975 $
1810-1825 RBI 7260 7185 6115 $
1825-1840 RBI 15145 15170 17830 21500 $
1830-1835 India 11620 9912 2-weekly
1830-1900 WCWP 88.1 Long Island NY $
1940-1955 RBI 6080 6115 1359 $
2010-2025 RBI 15390 15140 6140 $
2015-2025 Bucharest (I) 11940 9690
2030-2035 India 11620 9912 2-weekly
2130-2135 India 11620 9912 2-weekly
2130-2200 HCJB (II) 26021 21477½ 17790 15295
2155-2210 RBI 9620 6080 $
2240-2255 RBI 6080 1359 $

TUESDAY

0040-0045 India 11895 9912 2-weekly
0125-0140 RBI 11975 9730 9560 2-weekly $
0230-0300 HCJB (II) 26021 15155 9745
0245-0250 Bucharest (I) 15380 11940 11840 11725 9570 5990
0255-0310 RBI 11975 9730 9560 2-weekly $
0355-0410 RBI 11975 11890 11840 9560 $ 2-weekly
0630-0700 HCJB (II) 26021 11915 9745 6095
0655-0710 RBI 6080 11890 $ 2-weekly
1115-1127 Sweden 21610 9630 89.65 FM
1120-1130 RSA 25790 21535 15220 U
1245-1257 Sweden 11765 21690 89.65
1415-1427 Sweden 21700 21615 89.65
1515-1527 Budapest (II) 11910 9835 7275 7200 6025 $ 6000
1615-1627 Sweden 15435 6065 1179 89.65
1845-1857 Sweden 15240 6065 1179 89.65
1915-1930 DLF 1269 $
2115-2127 Sweden 11955 11845 89.65
2315-2327 Sweden 11705 9695 1179 89.65

WEDNESDAY

0245-0257 Sweden 17840=SSB 11705 9695
0400-0412 Budapest (II) 17710 15220 11910 9835 $ 9585 6000
0930- VK3BVW et al SSB ham net 3565 $
1900/1927 Prague 7345 7245 5930
2015-2025 Bucharest (II) 11940 9690
2020-2030 Kiev 9580 7260 6020 $
2130/2157 Prague 6055 1287
2310-2325 Sofia 11720 9700

THURSDAY

0025-0040 Sofia 11720 9700
0050-0100 Kiev 17870 15240 15100 9750 7150 $
0245-0250 Bucharest (II) 15380 11940 11840 11725 9570 5990
0320-0330 Kiev 17870 15240 15100 9750 7320 7165 $
0425-0440 Sofia 7115
0751-0821 Netherlands 9770 9715
0851-0921 Netherlands 9715
0949-1019 Netherlands 15560 11930 9895 6045 5955
1303-1313 RSA 25790 21535 15220
1320-1330 Bucharest (II) 17850 15250 11940
1349-1419 Netherlands 17605 11930 9895 6045 5955
1449-1519 Netherlands 21480 15560 11740
1630-1700 WCWP 88.1 Long Island NY $
1738-1744 BBC 90.2 88.9 21710 17830 15400 15260 15225 15070 12095 11955 11750 9740 9410 7180 6195 6180 5975 3990 3955 3915 1413 1323 1296 810 648
1849-1919 Netherlands 15220 6020
2035-2055 Moscow (II) 12010 9600 7390 7250 5980 $ 5920 1143
2049-2119 Netherlands 21685 17695 17605 15220 9715

FRIDAY

0100-0115 KTWR 17875 (or Thurs?) 15265?
0135-0145 Prague 11990 9740 9540 7345 5930
0251-0321 Netherlands 9590 6165
0335-0345 Prague 11990 9740 9540 7345 5930
0438-0444 BBC 15360 12095 11750 9580 9515 9510 9410 7185 7120 6180 6175 6050 5975 3970 1323 200
0551-0621 Netherlands 9715 6165
0915-0930 KTWR Guam 11840 (or 0900?)
1100- R Pacific, New Zealand 1593 $$ U
1515-1527 Budapest 11910 9835 7275 7200 6025 6000 $ (I)
1530-1545 KTWR Guam 9505 #
1613-1628 Portugal 3-weekly 21475
1813-1828 Portugal 3-weekly 17880? 15225?
1830-1900 WCWP 88.1 Long Island NY $
1915-1930 UNR (1) 21710 15305 15120
2015-2020 Bucharest (I) 11810 9690 9510 7195 7135

(more)

2043-2058 Portugal 3-weekly 11775 9740 6025
2137-2152 Sofia 9700 9665 7115 2153-2159 BBC 15260 15070 11750 9410 7320 7185 6195
6180 6175 6005 5975 3955 1323 648 639

INDIA CALLING, APRIL, 1981

The radio network in India

(via Darryl Holland)

by H.R. Luthra

AS years go by there will be fewer and fewer people left who will remember the days when there was no broadcasting. I imagine, most of you must have been born after the advent of radio. But I belong to an older generation, and clearly recall the excitement in the house when an uncle with whom I was staying, bought a radio set in 1924. He was the first one to do so in that big Punjab town. He was in the wholesale grain and cotton business, and thought it would help him make more profit if he listened to the latest market quotations broadcast by the recently opened radio station at Bombay.

Tuning that set to Bombay used to be an elaborate and tricky process. One had to rotate two knobs...as one clock-wise and the other anti-clockwise, to get it just right. There were so many noises and crackles emanating from the speaker that only a businessman with his professional money-minded concentration could have made out the figures being read over the microphone by the announcer nine hundred miles away. That station at Bombay, as also the one at Calcutta which went on the air a month later, was meant to give a more or less reliable reception only up to about 40, or 50 miles at best.

Things have changed tremendously in the fifty-six years that have since passed. A couple of days ago when I went out in the morning to buy some bread, the shopkeeper was listening to the running commentary on the cricket 'test' between Australia and India, coming loud and clear all the way from Adelaide...it must be 4,000 miles, that is about 7,000 kilometres away. The vegetable seller, a little further on was hooked to film songs on the special light music channel of Delhi, called 'Vividh Bharati'. A few steps away someone-else was absorbed in devotional music from some station in one of the neighbouring States. The radio is everywhere now.

When All India Radio assumed full responsibility for broadcasting in January, 1936, there were only three stations in the whole country... at Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi. In the next eleven years, only six more stations were added. The total number of sets, around 3,600 in 1927, went up during the next ten years to about 50,000 and to about 2,50,000 when India became independent in 1947. Today we have 84 radio stations, broadcasting over some 150 transmitters, on both medium and short waves. And the number of radio sets must be above 25 million.

Radio network in India has grown to a powerful set-up with 84 stations broadcasting over 150 transmitters on both medium and short waves, Radio has to serve a larger social purpose to educate and inform and to improve the quality of life of millions of those who are deprived and handicapped by poverty and ignorance.

And year after year, more stations are being added, and the strengths of the transmitters raised. Even so, we are not yet able to reach many remote parts, especially in the sparsely populated mountainous areas in the vast Himalayan and sub-Himalayan belt stretching 2,400 kilometres on our northern and north-eastern frontiers. In terms of the figures, our medium-wave service now covers about 90 per cent of the population. The remaining 10 per cent may seem small, but it means about 65 million people, and their needs have to be attended to.

You might well ask how it is that in spite of five decades of broadcasting in India, several regions are still inadequately served by radio. The answer is that things take time, especially when the resources are limited, and are needed for development in other essential fields also. Even so, the radio net-work in India is among the biggest in the world... and it is still growing.

There are many problems which face our planners. And unless you know India well, it is not easy to comprehend these. There is the multiplicity of languages, for example. All India Radio broadcasts programmes and news in 16 major languages, and as many as 132 dialects, some of which do not even have a script. Then there is the sheer size of the country...2,900 kilometres east to west, and 3,200 kilometres north to south. This calls for not only a very large number of stations to serve the whole area and population, but also building up of an ambitious communication system of short-wave and micro-wave links; and long lines of high quality inter-city telephone cables.

OUR next five-year plan, will see, among other developments, the pressing into service of communication satellites now being built by our own scientists and engineers. Another thing on the cards is to make a beginning with the setting up of low-power 'local' stations in District towns, as these are best suited to meeting the people's needs, at what it is usual to call the grass-root level.

The target aimed at is that each person, wherever he is, should be able to listen to programmes in his own language or dialect, on an inexpensive medium-wave set. Also, as far as possible, he should have a choice of at least two programmes. So that farmers, for example, could be listening to rural broadcasts on one channel while others can have entertainment programmes on another channel.

In a country like India, as no doubt in other developing countries, broadcasting has a very special responsibility towards the average man, the vast majority of poor and illiterate people. We cannot, as many industrially and economically advanced countries do, leave radio free to concentrate only on entertainmnt. With us, radio has to serve a larger social purpose—to educate and inform, and to improve the quality of life of millions of those who are deprived, and handicapped by poverty and ignorance.

In conclusion, a word for those who may be interested in the structure and organisation of radio in India. They may like to know that except on the light programme channel at about 28 stations, the entire radio net-work is non-commercial. Broadcasting in India is a Union subject, and there are no privately owned stations. Radio, as also television, is the responsibility of the Central Government, which provides funds for its development, as well as for running expenses.

Till a couple of months ago, a licence fee had to be paid annually by all those who possessed radio sets, but now single and two-band sets are exempt. This should help greatly in popularising radio listening among people of modest means, who need it most. And also help the radio net-work grow faster. □□□

FEATURES

Conversation of the air

Reflections

The first Sunday of the New Year sees the start of a 10-week series of talks on the role of Zen Buddhism in western society, given by Irmgard Schloegl. Rooted in the fundamental principles of Buddhism, Zen places emphasis on the need for training the individual to see inward with greater clarity and to look outward with new eyes at the entire world around, developing a kindly understanding of the dependence and interrelationship between all beings.

This 'change of heart' is of particular value at a time of changing work-patterns and life-styles in many countries brought about by the world recession and increasing concern for the ecology of the planet we live on.

Irmgard Schloegl was born and brought up in Austria where she read for her doctorate in Natural Sciences. Since moving to Britain in 1950 she has developed her interest in Zen Buddhism and spent 12 years in Japan undergoing traditional Zen training. She is the author of *The Zen Way* and *The Wisdom of the Zen Masters.*

Suns 0455 rep 0809, 1740, 2240

A hymn or a song with a religious message is featured on Saturdays. Listeners are invited to send in their requests for a song that has a personal meaning for them.

Sats 0455 rep 0809, 2240

A new series of devotional readings from the Scriptures may be heard on Mondays. They are introduced this month by Peter Brooks.

Mons 0455 rep 0809, 2240

Words that Changed Lives

The series in which Michael Meech looks at the impact made by famous preachers during the past century concludes this month with portraits of **Daniel Niles** and **D.L. Moody**

Suns 3rd and 10th 2100 rep Mons 0545, Thurs 0145, 1115

Come Let's to Bed, says Sleepy Head

By the time we are 70, most of us will have spent at least 20 years asleep. Putting aside any question of the pleasure we get from sleeping, or at least from anticipating it, we can draw one of two conclusions: that sleep is vitally important, or that sleep is an astonishing waste of time. Superficially the answer is so self-evident as to make the question hardly worth asking. We sleep when we are tired and we awake refreshed. But is it as simple as that?

Some scientists believe that sleep is a means of recovery but many sleep experts believe that there are quite different reasons for sleeping. Geoff Watts looks at what happens when we sleep and at the different theories which have been put forward to explain why we need to spend so much of our lives out of direct communication with the real world.

10th 1830 rep 11th 1345, 15th 0030

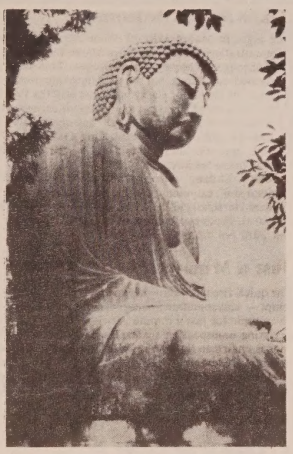
Death and the Magician

Harry Houdini (1874-1926) is best remembered for his daring escapes, death-defying stunts which enthralled music-hall audiences throughout America and Europe. "I make this challenge to the world," he said, "Bind me in your strongest chains, lock me in your strongest prison. Strip me naked, search my body, restrain me in any way you wish. I will escape, for no power on earth can hold me."

But Houdini was haunted by thoughts of death. His intense interest in spiritualism led to his friendship with Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, creator of Sherlock Holmes, who believed that Houdini's escapes were the manifestations of psychic powers.

With **Lee Montague** as Houdini, **James Grout** as Conan Doyle, **Miriam Margolyes** as Bess Houdini and **Hugh Dickson** as the narrator. Written by Raymund Fitzsimons and produced by John Knight.

9th 2030 rep 11th 0100, 15th 1330



The Daibutsu at Kamakura, Japan

Is Small Still Beautiful?

Ten years ago, a German-born economist working in Britain wrote a book which was to have a profound influence on people's thinking throughout the world. In *Small is Beautiful*, Ernst Schumacher questioned many of the assumptions of modern industrial society and argued that the squandering of energy resources in the pursuit of economic growth for its own sake would, in the long run, lead to everyone's impoverishment. He argued strongly in favour of "appropriate technology" on a smaller, more human scale – not just for the poorer, developing nations, but for the mature, industrialised economies as well.

Schumacher's work turned out to be highly prophetic. Shortly after its publication, the oil crisis was to bring to an end the era of cheap energy and uninterrupted economic growth, and the rapid progress of high technology was beginning to have far-reaching implications.

In this programme, Hamish Robertson looks at the relevance of Schumacher's vision – 10 years on.

31st 1830 rep 1st Feb 1345, 5th Feb 0030

Is Sin out of Date?

Feelings of sin and guilt have been traditionally closely linked with personal responsibility for actions. But are the seven deadly sins still deadly? If societies are losing the concept of sin are they losing the concept of God? Or are there new sins, perhaps, and if so, what are they?

In this series, five speakers talk about what these changes mean for human behaviour. Each tackles the subject from his or her own perspective. They include a churchman, a philosopher, a psychologist, a novelist and the BBC's Religious Affairs Correspondent, **Gerald Priestland,** who bases his talk on interviews with the man and woman in the street.

From 17th Suns 2100 rep Mons 0545, Thurs 0145, 1115

Pageant of the Past

Ann Kirch presents a tapestry of words and music inspired by particular incidents or periods in British history. This month's programmes include **Beau Nash, King of Bath** *4th;* **Mary Queen of Scots** *11th;* **Botany Bay** *18th;* **Plague and Fire in London** *25th*

Mons 1130 rep Tues 0830, Weds 0230, Fris 2030

A Word in Edgeways

A discussion programme which for nearly 20 years has occupied a regular place in the schedules of BBC national radio, joins World Service airwaves this month for a 13-week run. Each programme is a wide-ranging conversation between three speakers and the chairman, **Brian Redhead** (pictured on cover) in the BBC's Manchester studios.

It is unlike most discussion programmes in that there is no set agenda and the speakers are not invited to recite their well-known views. Instead, Brian Redhead invites writers, artists, scientists, academics, journalists and politicians to join him in what he calls an unrehearsed, intellectual adventure, exploring ideas and sharing experiences.

Sats 0330 rep Mons 0945, Tues 2115, Weds 1430

Rape

"My whole concern was not to get killed, not to get beaten up, so I didn't resist... But the police didn't understand my attitude, why I hadn't fought back".

A reaction by a victim of rape, and many women would rather submit to rape than risk more physical injury. No other violent crime is surrounded by as much controversy as rape. Why are some societies more prone to produce rapists than others? What compels a man to become a rapist? How do friends and families react to the victims of rape? Are the police unsympathetic to them? What about false accusations of rape?

Michael Jones discusses these and other questions with criminologists, psychologists and the victims themselves.

17th 1830 rep 18th 1345, 22nd 0030

Murder

Murder is as old as the human race itself. We deplore it and yet – as the popularity of crime novels proves – we also are fascinated by it. But what drives a person to commit murder? Why is it more common in some societies than in others? And are we not witnessing – in international terrorism and assassination – a new upsurge in murder as a political weapon?

These are some of the questions Derek Blizard puts to police officers, criminal psychologists and sociologists in an attempt to establish some of the realities underlying murder in today's world.

24th 1830 rep 25th 1345, 29th 0030

Assignment

The weekly documentary feature series returns after a brief Christmas break to report and analyse events and issues in and behind the news. One of the subjects is the progress being made to find alternative forms of energy – not just the obvious use of solar energy and wind-power – but the potential of everything from biomass to nuclear fusion. Another programme in the series examines the role of the KGB (the Soviet Secret Service) in the non-Communist world.

Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615

As I saw It

For the first half of 1981, Alexander Lieven maintained a close watch on contemporary developments as the compiler and presenter of *Listening Post*, the BBC World Service's weekly survey of the output of radio stations around the globe.

In this programme he takes a retrospective, and often wry, look across the entire span of the events of 1981 and reflects upon the significance and the occasional insignificance of some of the stories which made the headlines. And, following this essentially personal view of the year just past, Alexander Lieven once more turns his attention to day-to-day events as he returns to present *Listening Post* for the coming three months.

As I saw It *1st 1515 rep 1900, 2nd 0100*
Listening Post *Weds 1115 rep 1709, Thurs 0030*

FEATURES

Lytton Strachey: A Portrait in Miniature

"He had an emaciated face of ivory whiteness above a long square cut auburn beard, and below a head of very long sleek dark brown hair. The nose was nothing if not aquiline, and Nature had chiselled it with great delicacy. The eyes, behind a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles, eyes of an enquirer and cogitator, were large and brown and luminous."

This is how in 1912 Max Beerbohm described a member of the Savile Club who attracted his attention. That person was Lytton Strachey whose book *Eminent Victorians* shook the whole fabric of English biographical writing when it was first published in 1918. In a conversation with Derek Parker, Michael Holroyd sketches the life of this remarkable man of letters, who died 50 years ago, with reminiscences from many in his circle of friends.

With **Daniel Massey** as Lytton Strachey and **Jill Bennett** as Dora Carrington. The producer is John Knight.

16th 2030 rep 18th 0100, 22nd 1330

Animal, Vegetable or Mineral?

A new series of the long-running parlour game returns this month. The regular team of **Alan Coren, John Junkin, Claire Rayner** and **Bettine le Beau** try to unmask the identity of an object which could be animal, vegetable or mineral or a mixture of each. **Barry Took** is in the chair and all in all, a good time (abstract with animal connections) is had by all!

From 25th Mons 1215 rep 2330; Weds 0830, Thurs 1830

The King's Astronomer

One night in March 1781, William Herschel was systematically scanning the skies above the city of Bath, through his home-made telescope. That night he discovered Uranus, but possibly more important than the discovery of the new planet was the fact that this event led Herschel to give up his career as a musician and concentrate on astronomy. He became private astronomer to King George III, and he was the first President of the Royal Astronomical Society.

John Ebdon, director of the London Planetarium, examines the life and work of Sir William Herschel (1738-1822), with **John Webb** as Herschel. Produced by Brian Cook

2nd 2030 rep 4th 0100, 8th 1330

Just a Minute

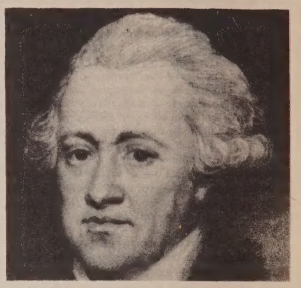
The quick-fire team show in which the panellists attempt – and sometimes succeed! – in talking on a given topic for just a minute – without hesitating, deviating or repeating themselves. **Nicholas Parsons** is chairman and the regular team of **Kenneth Williams, Clement Freud, Peter Jones** and **Derek Nimmo** are joined this month by guest challengers **Aimi Macdonald, Kenny Everett, Sheila Hancock** and **Barry Cryer.**

Thurs 0330 rep 1030, Fris 1709

Take It or Leave It

The general knowledge quiz contest, featuring teams of overseas students at university colleges and medical schools in London, reaches its final this month. The questionmaster is Michael Aspel; the questions set by Ian Gillies and the producer, Martin Fisher

Mons (ex 25th) 1215 rep 2330; Weds (ex 27th) 0830, Thurs 1830 (ex 28th)



William Herschel — discovered Uranus

I Spy Fiction

The spy in fiction has held a mysterious fascination for many for the greater part of this century. Erskine Childers' *The Riddle of the Sands* (dramatised on World Service this month) and William Le Queux's *The Invasion of 1910* alerted the British public to the threat of war and contributed to the creation of MI5, a branch of the Secret Service. Graham Greene brought the genre of the spy thriller into the realm of literature – and the creations of Ian Fleming and John Le Carré brought new words to the language.

In this series of four programmes, Francis Crowdy peeps under the cloak and avoids the dagger to unmask the spies of fiction and discusses why they continue to have such a wide appeal.

Sats (ex 30th) 1415 rep Mons 0315, 1015; Weds 2315

The Ages of Man

"All the world's a stage
And all the men and women merely players:
They have their exists and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages."

Shakespeare

And what if all the men and women are opera singers? In a seven-part musical series, Nigel Douglas, who has devised and written the programmes, explores the ages of man as they are depicted in opera. Operatic babies, children, lovers, soldiers, justices, 'the lean and slippered pantaloon' and 'second childishness and mere oblivion' can all be found in plenty and there are ample illustrations from the music of Mozart, Donizetti, Verdi, Puccini, Janáček, Berg and many others. The producer is Alan Haydock.

From 23rd Sats 2030 rep Mons 0100, Fris 1330

Smash of the Day: The Navy Lark

The BBC is often asked to repeat some of its most famous radio comedy programmes of earlier years and this series aims to meet that demand. *The Navy Lark*, introduces listeners to a carefree band of naval characters aboard HMS Troutbridge whose high-flying escapades and lively sense of adventure would certainly not have met with the approval of the Admiralty!

Leading the crew 'into temptation' are **Stephen Murray** as Lieutenant Murray, **Leslie Phillips** as Sub-Lieutenant Phillips and **Jon Pertwee** as Chief Petty Officer Pertwee. Also involved in the nautical skulduggery are **Richard Caldicot, Heather Chasen, Tenniel Evans, Michael Bates** and the then newly-discovered **Ronnie Barker** who has now achieved fame as a versatile actor/comedian on British television.

Suns 1430 rep Mons 1030, Thurs 0045, Fris (ex 1st) 0830

READINGS

The End of the Affair

by Graham Greene

"After possession comes the tenderness of responsibility when one forgets one is only a lover, responsible for nothing."

This story is a record of hatred far more than of love. The passions caused by jealousy lead to total despair and loneliness. Maurice's overwhelming jealousies are the result of his mistress's desertion. Has Sarah found another lover? Surely her impotent husband is no comfort? And what of Maurice's own inadequacies?

An obsession replaces logic, he hires a private investigator to snoop on his ex-mistress. But no sordid list of lovers is revealed, only the true reason for Sarah's apparent rejection, and coming far too late for Maurice to alter their circumstances. "It is the destiny of a lover to watch unhappiness hardening like a cast around his mistress".

Graham Greene is one of the foremost English novelists, and recent adaptations of his works on World Service have included *Brighton Rock* and *Our Man In Havana*. This 10-part serial is adapted and read by **Gabriel Woolf.**

From 10th Suns 0745 rep Mons 0430, 1415, Tues 1015

Leave it to Psmith

by P.G. Wodehouse

Nigel Lambert concludes his readings from one of the funniest books by the creator of Jeeves and Bertie Wooster.

3rd 0745 rep 4th 0430, 1415; 5th 1015

Ploughman of the Moon

by Robert Service

"I want to give in my resignation."
"Resign. What are you going to do?"
"I'm going cattle ranching in Canada..."

Robert Service was brought up in Glasgow and at the age of 21 he looked set fair for a life in banking. Then came the change of heart:

But cattle ranching turned out to be only a small part of the adventurous life that Service took up across the Atlantic. From a near-hobo existence he eventually returned to banking – in the Yukon; and it was this frontier country which inspired the flow of popular poetry for which Service became so famous. This nine-part adaptation of his autobiography is read by **Henry Stamper.**

Tues 0730 rep Weds 1945, Thurs 1015, Fris (ex 1st) 0100

Robert Service

"There's men that somehow just grip your eyes, and hold them hard like a spell;
And such was he, and he looked to me like a man who had lived in Hell."

(The Shooting of Dan McGrew)

This month BBC World Service begins its serialisation of the first volume of Robert Service's autobiography, *The Ploughman of the Moon*. This programme complements the readings by providing a half-hour selection of Robert Service's ballads and rhymes, including the famous *The Shooting of Dan McGrew* and *The Cremation of Sam McGee*, poems that have thrilled and chilled generations of readers and which made Robert Service one of the most popular poets of the century. Among his many devotees is the President of the United States, Ronald Reagan. The readers are **Blain Fairman** and **Jennie Linden.**

3rd 1830 rep 4th 1345, 8th 0030

DRAMA

Espionage, murder ...

RADIO THEATRE

The Riddle of the Sands

by Erskine Childers

Erskine Childers' classic spy story – the first of its kind – is set around the lonely German Friesian Islands of the North Sea at the turn of the century. Carruthers **(Jeremy Clyde)** a rising young star at the British Foreign Office, receives a cable from an old college friend, Arthur Davies, inviting him for a cruise in the Baltic Sea. But as Carruthers says, nobody but an idiot goes sailing in October ... So what strange urge has prompted Davies to invite *him*, a not very close friend, and a complete duffer at sailing?

Michael Cochrane plays Davies and **Michael Spice** the sinister Dollman. Dramatised for radio in three parts by Colin Davis. Directed by Gordon House.

Suns (ex 24th, 31st) 1915 rep Tues (ex 26th) 0030, Weds (ex 27th) 1330

The Wonderful O

by James Thurber

"Our wheelwrights have no spokes for their wheels and wheels without spokes are like words without 'ohs'."

Black and Littlejack have banned the use of the letter 'O' from their small island. No longer can people say 'hey-ho', 'yoo-hoo' or 'yo-ho-ho' or even plain 'hello'. There is however, a resistance movement spurred on by the beautiful maiden Andrea: "Do not be afraid to speak without 'Ohs'. We cannot live or speak without hope and hope without its O is nothing." Helped by her book of magic the plotting to reinstate 'The Wonderful O' begins.

Featuring **Frederick Jaeger** at Littlejack, **Eric Allan** as Black and **Allison Draper** as Andrea. Adapted for radio by Brian Sibley and directed by Gerry Jones.

24th 1915 rep 26th 0030, 27th 1330

Keys

by Mavis Hampson

Delia, Robert and Constance are locked in the eternal marital triangle. Delia is Robert's mistress, Constance is his wife. But when these three intelligent and sophisticated people try to find a way out, the keys are missing. Starring **Jennie Linden** as Delia, **Geoffrey Palmer** as Robert and **Thelma Whiteley** as Constance. Directed by Cherry Cookson

31st 1915 rep Feb 2nd 0030, 3rd 1330

Short Story

A Smashed Pot is by Joy Stephens who lives in Nepal. It tells the story of a blind woman who is ill treated by her husband *3rd*

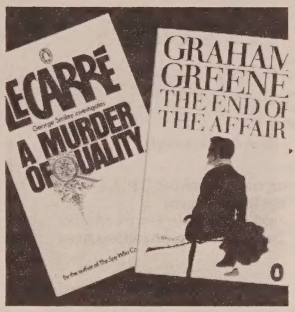
The Manuscript of Adrian Hobart has rested undisturbed in an old bookshop for nearly a century. When another writer discovers it, its awesome power begins to take over. An eerie tale by Len Steiner of Riyadh, Saudi Arabia *10th*

Spain is the setting of **The Fiesta** by Ingrid de Andres who lives in Madrid. Will Pedro allow his childhood sweetheart to be taken from him by a young Englishman? *17th*

Mosi-oa-Tunya: Matonga undertakes to kill an elephant to prove his courage and win a young girl's hand. A story, set by the Victoria Falls, by Mallika Asirvatham of Kabwe, Zambia *24th*

From India comes **The Onion Seller** by Shiv K. Kumar. A poor onion seller endures years of hardship and sacrifice to send his son Reza to school – but Reza is less than appreciative *31st*

Suns 1330 rep Mons 0145, 0745; Tues 2145



Two famous books which are brought to World Service listeners this month

30-MINUTE THEATRE

The Long Run

by Maurice Hilliard

Edward, a lonely widower, talks constantly to his dead wife, dreading the prospect of living on without her. His daughters have their own lives to lead, lives which seem to have little room for an aging father. Starring **Carleton Hobbs** as Edward and **Janet Burnell** as his wife, Liz. Direction by Piers Plowright.

2nd 1030 rep 5th 1430, 8th 2330

A Murder of Quality

by John le Carré

A dramatisation of the thriller, featuring one of fiction's most famous secret agents, George Smiley. In the first episode George Smiley's attentions are focused on one of England's top public schools after a visit he has paid to an old friend in the Secret Service and the consequences of a letter from a frightened woman *9th*

The wife of one of the masters of Carne School has been murdered and George Smiley is helping the police – unofficially *16th*

Piece by piece, Smiley tries to build up a picture of a murder victim. But opinions of Stella Rhode are conflicting and occasionally rather uncomfortable *23rd*

A Carne schoolboy has been killed in a cycling accident – a tragedy that adds poignancy to an already complex murder investigation *30th*

Adapted in five parts for radio by Rene Basilico. Starring **George Cole** as George Smiley with **Norman Bowler** as Inspector Rigby. Direction by John Fawcett Wilson.

Sats (ex 2nd) 1030 rep Tues (ex 5th) 1430, Fris (ex 1st, 8th) 2330

CLASSIC SERIAL

The Red and the Black

by Stendhal

It is 11 years since the fall of Napoleon but young peasant Julien Sorel still worships the former Emperor. World Service's serialisation of this novel stars **Andrew Hall** and **Deborah Paige.** The narrator is **William Squire.**

Mons 0230 rep 1615; Tues 2045, Weds 1030

PLAY OF THE WEEK

A second chance to hear some of the plays that drew a warm response from the BBC's worldwide audience.

Mixed Doubles

A none-too-serious look at the institution of marriage from the wedding to the grave in six playlets written by some of theatre and television's leading writers – **James Saunders, John Bowen, Fay Weldon, Alan Ayckbourn, Alun Owen** and **David Campton,** Directed by Derek Hoddinott (60 mins).

2nd 1830 rep 3rd 0030, 1130

Stevie

by Hugh Whitemore

The poetess Stevie Smith spent most of her 69 years in the quiet and sombre surroundings of a North London suburb with her beloved 'lion' aunt, and yet she wrote some of the most moving verse ever penned by a British poet. **Glenda Jackson** plays Stevie in this re-creation of her life which has also provided the basis for a lyrical and eloquent film.

Direction by Dickon Reed (60 mins)

9th 1830 rep 10th 0030, 1130

The Government Inspector

by Gogol

This comedy has claim to being the author's masterpiece and must surely feature in any 'top ten' of the world's greatest works in this genre. It is the story of a penniless young clerk who, while in a small provincial town, is mistaken for an important government official travelling incognito. Everyone from the mayor downwards is terrified that all their past misdeeds will be discovered and they set out to bribe, flatter, cajole and cheat their way out of trouble. **Robert Powell** stars as the young man who has the luck of the devil and needs it, with **Paul Hardwick** as the mayor. Adopted by Walter Hall, translated by Edward O. Marsh and Jeremy Brooks. Directed by Dickon Reed (90 mins).

16th 1830 rep 17th 0030, 1130

The Price of Love

by Terence Rattigan

Rosemary Leach stars as Lydia Crutwell, a woman dying of leukaemia who refuses to tell her husband she is seriously ill. Sebastian, the husband (played by **Paul Eddington**) is to all appearances interested only in himself and his career. But they share a mutual confidante – Mark, a wealthy American writer who for years has been Sebastian's best friend and Lydia's long-term admirer. Director: Gordon House (60 mins)

23rd 1830 rep 24th 0030, 1130

The Old Man and the Sea

by Ernest Hemingway

This drama of man's struggle against the elements and the beasts that inhabit the earth won for its author a Pulitzer Prize. The Old Man has had little luck of late as a fisherman and is sad, despite the efforts of his only friend – a young boy – to comfort him. But one day The Old Man decides to go out further into the ocean than he has ever been before. And what he finds there, and the monumental struggle he has to return home, is the heart of a story which depicts the physical and spiritual struggle of a man to overcome the challenge placed before him by the Almighty. **Leo McKern** plays Hemingway and **William Squire,** The Old Man, in this production, adapted and directed by Derek Hoddinott (60 mins)

30th 1830 rep 31st 0030, 1130

MUSIC

The best in black music

Rhythm 'n' Roots

Eddy Grant returns for a new series featuring the best in black music today.

Much has happened to him since he first broadcast on BBC World Service. Over the last couple of years, he has become a truly international star with three top-selling singles in the British Top Twenty, many successful albums and a string of hits and concert appearances in West Africa, the Caribbean, Europe and Latin America.

Fifteen years ago he came to fame as a member of the highly successful group The Equals, and now, through his work as musician, producer, songwriter and businessman, he is helping to shape the sounds of today and tomorrow. With such a busy career it is a wonder he can find time to present a radio programme, but Eddy is a keen World Service fan.

"I love the worldwide appeal of radio," he says. "If I play contemporary music from many different cultures to a wider audience, I can show the world that music from the 'not-so-rich South' as well as the rich North can be truly international. Black music is not music played just by black people, nor is it even the music of a developing world. It has a soul to it that an ever-increasing number of people of all colours and creeds can relate to."

Sats 0830 rep 1430; Suns 0330, Mons 1830

Twentieth Century Folk

Fred Woods presents a new series introducing some songwriters who have one thing in common: they all had their roots in British folk music before going their own separate ways.

Allan Taylor (b. 1945). Less prolific than some songwriters, but widely regarded as most important of his generation *2nd*

Mike Harding (b. 1944). Now acknowledged as one of the funniest men in British entertainment – yet the comic reputation shouldn't obscure the fact that he is a very fine songwriter as well *9th*

Sandy Denny (1947-78). Until her tragically early death, a potentially fine talent grew in stature steadily from her early years with Fairport Convention *16th*

Eric Bogle (b. 1950). A young Scot now living in Australia who established a reputation almost overnight with an electrifying song about Gallipoli *23rd.*

Sats 2115 rep Suns 1015, Mons 0215, Thurs 0530

Backtracking

The programme for record collectors and rock music fans returns for another season. The presenter is **Andy Finney,** a self-confessed vinyl addict with a room full of records at home. The programme draws on his collection and on the BBC gramophone library in London in equal measure, and covers the recorded histories of both famous and little-known artists.

This month Andy takes listeners through the career of **Genesis** from their days as a high-school band to the departure of their leader Peter Gabriel; there is the recorded work of the late **Tim Buckley** from America; English eccentricity on disc from the **Bonzo Dog Doo-Dah Band;** and to start with, an investigation of how a m ss-produced record can ever be "rare", including music by the **Beatles, Captain Beefheart** and the **Magic Band** and **Simon and Garfunkel.**

Sats 0430 rep Mons 1115, Tues 2315, Fris (ex 1st) 0730

Marching and Waltzing

Marches and waltzes, some well-loved, others not so well known, performed on records by leading artists.

Suns 0430 rep Weds 2115, Thurs 0730

Eddy Grant — singer and presenter

The London Bach

The life and times of **Johann Christian Bach,** youngest son of Johann Sebastian, are recalled in ten 15-minute programmes, containing anecdotes of 18th century London – where J.C. Bach spent most of his life. Listeners can hear excerpts from the operas, symphonies, chamber music and songs of the man known as "Mr John Bach, a Saxon Master of Music", and details of his life from his birth in Leipzig in 1735 to his death in London in 1782.

From 18th Mons 0815 rep Tues 1945, Weds 0530

Strictly Instrumental

Another series in which Margaret Howard of *Letterbox* asks a number of famous musicians to talk about themselves and the influences on their careers. The conversation is laced with examples of their musicianship on record, including their own favourite recording. The series begins with the London-born jazz pianist **George Shearing.**

30th 1345 rep 31st 2330, Feb 3rd 0630

The Rewards of Music

Sidney Harrison recalls the moments of pure pleasure he has experienced in a lifetime of music

Tues 1215 rep Fris 0630, 1830

Divertimento

An anthology of favourite instrumental pieces from the lighter side of the classical repertoire

Tues 0530 rep 2030, Fris 0815

Concert Hall

This month the series includes the concluding three parts of J.S. Bach's Christmas Oratorio.

Stravinsky: Concerto for Chamber Orchestra: Dumbarton Oaks. The English Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Sir Colin Davis. **Bach:** Christmas Oratorio (Part IV). Elly Ameling (soprano), Robert Tear (tenor) and Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau (baritone) with the Choir of King's College, Cambridge and the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields, conducted by Philip Ledger *3rd 1515*

Bach: Christmas Oratorio (Part V); **Handel:** Organ Concerto No 13 in F. Simon Preston (organ) with the Bath Festival Orchestra, conducted by Yehudi Menuhin *10th 1515*

Wagner: Prelude to the Mastersingers. The BBC Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir Colin Davis. **Bach:** Christmas Oratorio (Part VI) *17th 1515*

Mussorgsky, orchestrated Liadov: Introduction, Sorochintsy Fair. The USSR Symphony Orchestra, Conductor, Yevgeny Svetlanov. **Balakirev:** Symphony No 2 in D minor. The Moscow Radio Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Gennadi Rozhdestvensky *24th 1515*

Weber: Overture, Der Freischutz. The BBC Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir Colin Davis. **Haydn:** Symphony No 98 in B Flat. Philharmonia Hungarica, conductor, Antal Dorati. *31st 1515*

Musician at Large

In a series of 12 programmes, **Steve Race** looks back through nearly half a century as pianist, arranger, bandleader, composer, broadcaster, journalist – and listener. His memories include first hearing a full symphony orchestra under the baton of the late Sir Henry Wood at the Royal Academy of Music in London; a period as Stephane Grappelli's pianist and as arranger for Dorothy Squires and Judy Garland. His other activities have included the composition of scores for films and television plays; appearing in programmes with Paul Robeson, horn player Dennis Brain and The Beatles, interviewing Charlie Parker, Duke Ellington and Frank Sinatra. He talks about his friendship with leading artists such as Dave Brubeck, Cleo Laine and the *My Music* team, and a string of unforgettable concerts.

Mons 0630 rep Tues 1030, Weds 1615

The King of Instruments

The description of the organ as the king of instruments is particularly apt when applied to the large romantic organs that were fashionable in the 19th and early 20th centuries. This series sets out to explore the varied and exciting repertory of music which takes full advantage of the opportunities offered by the romantic organ – the preludes and fugues of Mendelssohn, Liszt and Max Reger; the symphonies of Widor and Vierne, the chorals of Cesar Franck; and compositions by such composers as S.S. Wesley, Brahms and Stanford. The music will be played on a number of famous instruments by some of the world's leading organists.

Weds 0215 rep 0815, 1725, Fris (ex 1st) 0530

A Touch of Genius

Robin Ray continues – and concludes – his series which looks at some of the world's greatest musicians who, in their own field, all possess a touch of genius. He traces their careers and highlights their particular artistry in excerpts from records. The artists this month are the pianist **Dinu Lipatti** *2nd;* the Italian tenor **Beniamino Gigli** *9th;* violinist **Yehudi Menuhin** *16th;* and the British conductor Sir **Thomas Beecham** *23rd.*

Sats (ex 30th) 1345 rep Suns (ex 31st) 2330, Weds 0630

losing their jobs and knowing their chances of finding work outside the BBC are slim in Britain. In one African language section, night staff were made to work the whole of the following day because of staff shortages. The unions are now pressing for the abolition of short term contracts for foreign language employees --to be replaced by longer ones to give workers and their families more long term security. The BBC are known to prefer short contracts because it provides a steady flow of new recruits with an up-to-date knowledge of the countries to which they are broadcasting.

Man's Phone Call Becomes An Instant Radio 'Debut'

BRISTOL, England (AP) — When his telephone conversation popped up on the public airwaves, Harry Base did what came naturally — he entertained 250,000 listeners for almost an hour with a routine of jokes and songs.

"I just clowned around on the air like I do at home," said Base, a 54-year-old machine operator with no professional entertainment experience.

It all began when a call from his son became interspersed with pop music. Harry hung up and telephoned his local operator to report the trouble. At her suggestion, he dialed again to continue the conversation with his son and interrupted a BBC sports program.

Once he realized he was on the air, Harry launched into his routine. He says he has always had a knack for making people laugh. A radio station in New Zealand contacted him, saying it wanted to rebroadcast some of his radio debut.

Derek Woodcock, head of the BBC in Bristol, said Harry broke the broadcasting rules because he kept talking once he knew he was on the air. But instead of disciplining Harry, Woodcock invited Harry to appear on the station's Christmas show.

"I am just grateful that he was such marvelous entertainment," Woodcock said. "Radio Harry was a big success."

(via Charley Hoffman; also via Joe Hanlon and Doug Copeland)

ARIEL WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1981 (via Gordon Darling, UK, NASWA)

Postbag clues to Chinese — but women aren't keen on writing

The first real information about the BBC audience in China has been published.

And the research, carried out by questionnaire, confirms the popularity of the BBC — particularly among male students under 25.

"We don't know how representative of the total audience our sample is," said Anne Covington, who designed the questionnaire, "especially as women and older listeners don't seem to write much.

"Even so, the survey produced masses of useful evidence we have never been able to obtain before."

Until the fall of the Gang of Four it was difficult to get any evidence about reception in China. Then listeners who had long been silent began to write to Bush House. Over 30,000 letters were received by the Chinese service last year — compared with two in 1977.

Earlier this year it was decided an attempt to get more detailed information on the listenership would be made. Almost 5,000 questionnaires were sent out to recent correspondents with the service and 2,000 have been returned.

Almost all the listeners said they tuned it at least once a week and that they had started listening within the last two years — reflecting the fact that until recently listening was officially discouraged.

The English by Radio courses caused a large proportion to start tuning in.

Almost all the audience use Chinese-built radio sets and said their reception was good or satisfactory — though many were experiencing reception problems.

Voice of America and Radio Australia offered better reception but were less widely listened to. Radio Moscow also has a good signal — but only 12 per cent of the BBC's sample bothered to tune in.

Hindi audience trebles rivals at 35 million

Audiences to Bush House's Hindi programmes have been soaring. A detailed independent survey estimates that in the 14 hours a week they are on the air, they reach 35 million adult Hindi speakers.

This figure, which relates to people aged over 16 who listen at least once a week, is almost three times the Hindi listenership reached by Voice of America, Radio Moscow, Radio Peking and Deutsche Welle — even when their audiences are added together.

It is much greater than earlier surveys have found. This upsurge is partly explained by the rapid increase in the number of radio sets now owned in India, particularly in rural areas — there are 30 times as many radio sets in the country as televisions. Another reason could be the improved transmission times introduced in 1980.

"Some people have recently suggested that the BBC tends to make exaggerated claims about itself around the world," said Douglas Muggeridge, Managing Director of External Broadcasting.

"In fact we have always been scrupulously careful not to make such claims because, of course, it is every bit as important to the BBC's international reputation to be as even-handed in its audience research as it is in its broadcast output.

"This latest research confirms that if anything we have underestimated the size of our audiences rather than the reverse."

The survey, conducted in the first four months of this year by the Indian Institute of Public Opinion, the Delhi-based associate of the Gallup organisation, reveals that in two states alone, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, there are more than 15 million regular BBC Hindi listeners.

It also indicates that the level of listening is higher among men, and the under-35s.

(Roberto Levinstein, Madrid, Oct. WDXC Contact) I have just returned from a three-week lightning trip to Rio de Janeiro, and although I regret the proposed cuts in the BBC's External Services (including the Brazilian Service), I must praise those who see it as of prime importance an improvement in the BBC's technical facilities, for reception of the World Service in Rio was, for most of the time, impossible, even on frequencies from Ascension Relay advertised as beamed to South America. Whenever audible at all, the quality of the relayed signal was such as to make it impossible to listen for more than five minutes; all the announcers sounded as if they were drunk! [This extreme relayed flutter can often be heard evenings on 15260 -gh] The Brazilian Service itself was audible, though the quality of reception, either via Ascension or Antigua, when compared to Radio Netherland's, Deutsche Welle's or Swiss Radio's Brazilian Services, was extremely bad. Signals from the UK reach Rio at very low strength (e.g. 15070, 12095 and 9410) even at night. Radio Moscow's World Service, the DW's German Programme, Swiss Radio, VOA, Radio France, etc., on the other hand, were all heard at certain times or for most of the day (like DW and SRI) with near local signal strength and even Radio Sweden was putting in better signals than the BBC, not to speak of Radio Finland. As far as I can see, the BBC is indeed years behind with its international technical facilities and one particular point where I found there is an urgent need for improvement is in the relay station feeding method, especially for news and current-affairs programmes. If such improvements can only come about with the closing-down of some services, it is a compromise one has to make. A person

living in Europe cannot imagine what reception conditions of the BBC are like in some parts of the world - as I couldn't have imagined they were so difficult in Rio. Before this trip, I was very much against the cuts; now I am somewhat more inclined to accept them if indeed they will help improve audibility. This is not to say I agree with the choice of services that are to be deleted. The Somali Service, in the present Horn of Africa situation, is very much important. Yet I think, perhaps I am wrong, that in Malta most people speak, or understand, apart from Maltese, either Italian, English or even Arabic. I think that the biggest mistake of all would be to extinguish the Brazilian Service. Although freedom of the press has finally come to Brazil, many people, and perhaps a great number of journalists, still turn to the BBC's Brazilian Service in order, even, to learn how to make a free press work. Democracy is slowly coming to Brazil, but until it arrives and settles down, it would be much better not to end that service. Why not reduce some of the services instead of ending some others? Does the BBC really need to broadcast for nine hours a day in Arabic? And to have one frequency on mediumwave virtually 'devoted' to it? (720 kHz). Anyway, by all means, an improvement is necessary, one way or another. [Written in Sept. 81 before the outcome of the cuts became known; below:]

(David Alpert, Chicago) Update on BBC External Services cutbacks: Only 3 of the 7 services originally slated to close will be discontinued: the Italian, Maltese, and Spanish to Europe. The Somali and Burmese services are saved in their entirety; the Portuguese to Brazil and French to Europe are cut by 50% each. The Italian service has (had) about 1 million daily listeners, per Douglas Muggeridge, Managing Director of BBC External Services. gh: The Transcription Service is also saved but cut in half. Jonathan Marks indicated on MEDIA NETWORK that the dropped services end Dec. 31; whilst the cuts won't go into effect until the end of March 1982.

(Mike Tripka, OH) BBC's MERIDIAN, Saturdays at 2330 [et al.] is an excellent roundup of culture and fine arts in Britain. Maybe 'roundup' isn't a good word because it's not just that, but often features discussion and differing opinions on the arts.

U N I T E D N A T I O N S (gh) I've been listening to UN Radio's feature programs at 1900-1930 on 15120 (Mon-Fri, soon to be Fri only unless Cowlan's expansion recommendation is followed); I've yet to run across the monthly RADIO CLUB--not giving the date for a monthly program is hardly the right way to publicize a program! The 1915-1930 block always seems occupied by WOMEN, with some good discussions of where and how women are still oppressed. On the Friday after Thanksgiving (a holiday which ought to be insignificant within the boundaries of 10017) they must have really had a greenhorn running the studio as not once, not twice, but thrice when new tapes had to be started, at 1900, 1915 & (in French) at 1930, they started at the wrong speed; had to be stopped, and were recued on the air. Hardly the amateurish treatment one expects to hear on a VOA frequency! And the announcers have had a tough time giving the frequencies and wavelengths, one obviously comprehending nothing about what those numbers mean, another insisting that 15410 was still in use instead of 15120. UN Radio also had an essay contest, closing (significantly) Dec. 10 on something like "The rights of non-citizens in countries where they live", 200 words or less; prizes were SW radios, books, stamps; send to UN-Africa, UN Radio, New York 17, New York. Apparently this radical invention of the zip code has yet to penetrate the walls of the secretariat. (John Pascoe:) RADIO CLUB hrd first Fri in Nov 1915 21710.

U S A (J. J. Halsema, DC) Major augmentation of VOA programming and facilities is expected this year and next, according to recently published appropriations hearings. New transmitters planned as the result of a 1977 study for the National Security Council are going on the air in England, the Philippines, Botswana and Sri Lanka, although not all are being installed at the sites as originally planned, due to political developments. Four additional transmitters have been added to the facilities operated for VOA by the BBC at Woofferton in southern England for broadcasting to North Africa, the Middle East and Europe. Instead of adding four transmitters and new antennas to the Liberia complex, VOA has decided to place them in Botswana to better serve southern and east Africa. These join an existing mediumwave transmitter in Botswana. Not wanting to place all its Asian eggs in the Philippine basket, VOA has limited the expansion of its Tinang complex on Luzon to two additional transmitters for a total of twelve and has decided to place six in Sri Lanka, where it has long had a group of low powered facilities. These would be useful for reaching western China, the central areas of the Soviet Union and other parts of Asia as well as east Africa. As originally envisaged in the early 1950s the Sri Lanka (Ceylon) site would complete the global ring and now it will be able to substitute for either Liberia or the Philippines if the need should arise. All transmitters will be 250 kW. VOA is continuing to move from shortwave relay to satellite circuits to reach its far flung overseas transmitters, the latest being to Tangier. Development of satellite facilities will provide a major improvement in signals from Sri Lanka, which has had to be serviced by double shortwave relays in the past, with resultant distortion of signals. Major emphasis is being placed on increasing or initiating language services directed to audiences in Islamic countries and an Arabic program center added at Amman, Jordan. Soviet Union languages programming and broadcasting in English to the Caribbean also are being augmented this year and next.

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) There have been reports on NPR of late (ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, Nov. 13) in regard to Reagan Adm. plans for the VOA, those plans evidently being to convert it from the Voice

'Nyets to Voice of America, Comrade'

By MICHAEL KILIAN

BORIS Mopevich was hard at work at his job as a lunk setter at the Greater Moscow Marxist Leninist Lunk Reaming Works when his coworker, Sergei Shnookich, the lunk reamer, leaned over and whispered into Boris's ear. As the lunk reaming machine was very noisy, Boris could not hear a thing; so Sergei began to shout.

"Being you sure to listen to Voice of America this night!" he said.

"Why is that?" Boris shouted back. "Is they having good news on news show? Is they playing more wonderful Rosemary Clooney music?"

"Nyet," shouted Sergei. "Is whole new kind Voice of America programing! Are saying is best yet!"

They suddenly realized the reaming machine had stopped and their shouting could be heard throughout the reaming room. No one paid any attention, however. It being Russia, people would only pay attention if Boris and Sergei were whispering.

WHEN quitting time came at 9:30 p.m., Boris was in such a hurry to hear the new Voice of America programming that he ran the 26 blocks to his apartment instead of using the Moscow bus system, cutting 45 minutes off his travel time.

His wife, Olga, was in the kitchen, as she always was, as it was the only room in the apartment.

"Hallo, Boris," she said, peeling potatoes for their dinner of potatoes and potato peels. "Why you being home 45 minutes early? Is KGB after you?"

"Nyet yet," said Boris. "Sergei is telling me brand new kind of programming on Voice of America. Something better than Rosemary Clooney."

"Is better than Rosemary Clooney?" asked Olga. "Is Connie Francis music?"

"We are finding out," said Boris, turning on the radio.

" . . . despite minor setbacks, the Government economic program is expected to be a fantastic success," said the voice on the radio, "with more jobs, higher productivity, and greater prosperity just a matter of time . . ."

"Is not Voice of America!" said Olga. "Is Radio Moscow."

"Is must be Voice of America," said Boris, fiddling with the dial. "Is right frequency for Voice of America."

He then turned the dial to Radio Moscow, where an announcer was proclaiming a bountiful beet harvest in the Urals.

"You see," he said, "is different. Now, I turn back on Voice of America again."

" . . . but party officials are saying Stockman's head must roll," said the voice on the radio. "Disloyalty to the Government's economic program cannot be tolerated.

"Is sounding like Radio Moscow," Olga said. "Exactly like Radio Moscow."

"Impossible," Boris said. "Voice of America is coming from America."

Olga began to sob.

The Chicago Tribune

(Miami Herald, Nov. 27
via
Steve Reinstein, FL)

(Cox, contd.) of America to the Voice of the Reagan Administration: that is to say, the Voice of Militant anti-Communism. No more of this foolishness about American writers, musicians, artists, scientists; about the American people and their ways of life; about american history: no more real concern for objectivity in news reporting. Ain't gonner hurt no Ruskies or convince the world how bad them Ruskies is with such soft-headed piffle as has been the VOA's fare. I mean, this iz war, man: & if you don't see the world through the distorting lens of East-West confrontation as the R/ Adm does, then shame on you! The one thing international broadcasting does not need is another propaganda mill. But I see ways in which the VOA c'd be used to some extent as the kind of weapon the RA w'd like it to be without damaging what has been its mission or compromising its integrity as a source of news. How much hard rock is played on VOA? Willis Conover's jazz program is fine for me & middle-aged western Europeans, but what kind of turn-on is it (& other VOA programming) for the alive & vital young of the USSR & other "iron curtain" countries? The young all over the world pretty much dig the same things & this is an audience VOA virtually ignores. Don't know if the USSR & other Communist regimes can be subverted by exposing the youth of these countries to the aspects of our culture that they can most enjoy & relate to (why not contests with some of those coveted jeans as prizes?), but this w'd appear to be a better ploy for the Administration than conventional propagandizing.

"SORRY, KID, BUT THAT'S SHOW BIZ"

(via Kraig W Krist)

gh: There's been a great deal of press the past month about VOA's new direction, so here I attempt to summarize and reference it so those interested may look up the full articles --some of them quite lengthy.

Murrey Marder in the Nov. 12 "Executive Notes" column in Washington Post (via Kraig W Krist) goes over more new VOA appointments (following up last month's clipping), notably Philip Nicolaides as deputy program director for commentary and news analysis, one of the most ideologically sensitive jobs in the agency. He has extreme rightwing credentials as a radio commentator and writer, and it was he who would touch off the controversy with a remark suggesting the VOA should be more propagandistic.

"US Is Moving To Sharpen ICA Impact Abroad", by Murrey Marder, Wash. Post Nov. 10 goes into lots of detail, pros & cons, congressional support, etc. (via Robert L Foxworth, and Kraig W Krist). Accompanying it in same issue and via same is "Memo Outlining 'Project Truth' Campaign," Charles Z. Wick's plan to take the offensive against Soviet propaganda. "Propaganda Role Urged for VOA" by Murrey Marder, hit page one of the Nov. 13 Washington Post (via Foxworth, Krist, and Leo J. Boberschmidt, Kensington MD, who remarks: Next thing we know, VOA will be hiring Radio Tirana as consultants.) with Nicolaides supporting credibility as all-important but also saying that "we are--as all the world understands--a propaganda agency. Propaganda is a species of the genus advertising..." A condensation of this from the WP News Service appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer Nov. 14 (via Joe Hanlon) and AP moved an even terser story on it Nov. 13 (via Bill Dymond). The Post also ran an anti-Nicolaides editorial, date unknown, titled "Selling the Sizzle" (via Greg Monti), referring to N's remarks about advertising/propaganda being concerned with selling the sizzle, not the steak. On Nov 21 the Post published two letters headlined "Propaganda--Or Not?", from William F. Gavin and Edmund Demaître (via Foxworth). Another Murrey Marder story, "Appointment of 'Propaganda' Advocate Defended by VOA Chief" appeared on page A15 of the Nov. 14 Wash. Post (via Krist & Greg Monti) from VOA chief James Conkling rejecting Nicolaides' statement but supporting the man. And AP had a similar story Nov. 14 in the Boston Globe (via Malcolm Kaufman & Richard Wentworth), "Boss backs embattled VOA aide". In contrast to this playing-it-up by the Post, the NY Times seemed to be playing the brouhaha down, with a Nov. 14 story by Barbara Crossette, "VOA Announcers May Get More Choice in News" (via Wentworth, Foxworth, Darryl Holland, et al.) i.e. foreign-language sections staffed by émigrés or refugees might be able to give their views rather than being restricted to translating English-language material. And Conkling said Nicolaides "can have any ideas he wants short of being Hitler." But perhaps the most comprehensive--and chilling--coverage of this matter appeared in the Boston Globe Nov. 16 (via Wentworth, and Malcolm Kaufman), "Guerrilla war at VOA--Workers resist Administration efforts to stress positive in overseas broadcasts", by Curtis Wilkie. Here's just one of the 52 paragraphs in this story which started on the front page. "At one point, Conkling ordered VOA to take a statement from a State Department official on El Salvador but said that no questions could be asked. Bernie Kamenske, the chief of the news division, refused. 'Bernie threw up the Constitution and our charter at him and he backed down,' said a VOA source. Kamenske is now said to be one of the VOA officials whose job is in jeopardy." [Kamenske, a subscRIBer, has also defended the VOA's integrity before in these pages.] Alexander Solzhenitsyn's TOMMORROW SHOW criticism of VOA Oct. 27 is recounted again in Reed Irvine's "Accuracy in Media" column, which appeared approximately Nov. 16 in the Greensburg PA Tribune-Review (via Chuck Kristan). And another summary of the situation appeared in Nov. 23 Broadcasting, p. 32 (via Foxworth), "New liners, hard liners vs. old liners--classic argument at the VOA" which adds that for the first time in ICA or USIA history, the agency has appointed an ombudsman--Arthur Imperatore, who is chairman and president of A-P-A Transport Corp., a trucking firm in North Bergen, N.J. I sure hope he's an SWL too.... For a lighter respite we have "Pronunciation is his game's name", NYTNS in Chicago Tribune Nov. 27 (via Richard Griscom) revealing that Stanford Busby (BUZZ-bee) is in charge of VOA's 15,000-card pronunciation file, open 21 hours a day. When the Seychelles non-coup story broke I heard VOA news refer to the country more than once as an "Indian island", omitting the word

Aim is truth, not propaganda

The 1976 charter of the Voice of America stipulates that VOA will broadcast "accurate, objective and comprehensive" news, and that, by and large, is what the United States has been providing thousands of listeners in about 40 languages.

While Radio Moscow fills the air waves with Soviet propaganda, the Voice of America attempts to provide listeners in the Soviet Union and elsewhere some idea of what is going on in the world and in their own countries.

Lately there has been talk of relaxing the rules somewhat. One newly appointed VOA official, in a memorandum that was leaked to the press, suggested that the VOA concentrate more on propaganda, to the point of striving "to 'destabilize' the Soviet Union and its satellites."

James B. Conkling, VOA director, has assured concerned VOA employees and the media that the VOA will not become a government propaganda agency, that the 1976 charter will be obeyed. However, he also has indicated he will relax the rules concerning how foreign-language broadcasters handle their news, allowing them more leeway in selecting and interpreting the news. This idea should be approached cautiously. Most of these broadcasters came from those countries the VOA is reaching and are not exactly impartial bystanders; without firm guidelines it would be very easy for them to turn commentary into propaganda.

The role of the VOA is to get the truth to these people. If it sends propaganda instead, the listeners will readily recognize what they're getting and tune us out.

(Houston Chronicle, Nov. 19 editorial via Bruce Tindall, TX)

"ocean". These stories surely were not written by Dan Robinson, who as a DXer is bound to know just where the Seychelles are.

(Pittsburgh Press, Nov. 23 via Kraig W. Krist; also via Bob Foxworth, Mike Agner; Loren Cox de ABC-TV)

Radio Free Europe Staggers As Beer Flows At Station

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON — During the past year, I have reported that Radio Free Europe-Radio Liberty, the U.S. government's Munich-based network that broadcasts straight news to the propaganda-drenched people of Eastern Europe, has been spending money like a drunken sailor and making incredible blunders — like beaming the wrong programs to the wrong countries in the wrong language.

Now I think I may have discovered at least part of the reason for this rampant inefficiency: The radio stations' Munich headquarters is awash in beer, wine and hard liquor. The employees have apparently decided to make the city's famous Oktoberfest a year-round affair.

"Parties are being conducted constantly," according to one high-level memo.

It lists one startling example: "Beer parties are being conducted in the engineering maintenance workshop about two times per month, usually on Thursdays, starting at noon, during which one or two barrels of beer are consumed by technicians, laborers, engineering management representatives, as well as management employees.

"Whenever the available number of beer barrels happens to be insufficient, additional amounts of beer are picked up from the canteen by the case in bottles to supplement the shortage."

There's little chance that the building's canteen will run dry. An eyes-only memo seen by my associate Indy Badhwar discloses that Radio Free Europe-Radio Liberty has a 13-year contract with a local brewery "which guarantees a consumption of beer in the canteen of 35,000 liters per year." That's about 100,000 bottles.

Furthermore, according to the memo, "Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty money must be used to pay for any amount of beer less than that amount consumed."

So the American taxpayers lose either way: If the radio station employees don't swill enough beer, Uncle Sam must make good on the brewery contract.

There is "an inherent problem of alcohol abuse" in the organization, a senior manager pointed out in another memo. The subordinate to whom the memo was addressed had this to say in defense:

"I am not surprised that such a problem exists, since hard liquor, wine and beer are sold in the canteen from 0700 hours in the morning until 2100 hours or later in the evening. At the same time, hard liquor, wine and beer are available in the building in coin-vending machines 24 hours per day seven days per week."

Members of the Washington-based Board for International Broadcasting, which is responsible for overseeing the two stations, have been at a loss to explain the embarrassing bloopers that mar the broadcasts to the Soviet Union and its satellites.

I've reported some of the more egregious howlers in past columns. They would be funny if the station's mission were not so important.

A senior staff member of the board, who has seen the memos mentioned above, scribbled this terse note to his colleagues: "I have a feeling . . . that we may be getting closer to the real reason for studio inefficiency."

And for good measure, Patrick Buchanan predictably backs Nicolaides and brings up Solzhenitsyn 's criticism, in his column "The VOA is just timid mush", which appeared in the Cleveland Press Nov. 29 (via Mike Tripka) Less damning than Jack Anderson's column at left about RFE/RL is "The voice of freedom: Is it boring?" by John J. Metzler in the New York Daily News of Nov. 12 or 15 (via Joseph Slomka & George Munz--they disagree on date) hoping that BIB chairman appointee Frank Shakespeare will shake...er, shape things up and make them more effective. Appearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Shakespeare also strongly supported the proposed new station for Cuba, per AP Nov. 24 (via Dymond) and Reuter, Toronto Globe & Mail (undated) (via Doug Copeland)

(Mike Tripka, Highland Hts OH) We have been over the subject of the purpose and content of the VOA before, but it should be noted here that pointing out Soviet flaws "in the gentlemanly style of the Oxford Union" is quite different not only from what Solzhenitsyn has proposed but from what Nicolaides appears to be recommending as well. From my own listening it sounds as though the VOA is airing American hopes and aspirations already, and pointing up the failures of the Kremlin by factual reporting of events involving the USSR. To discard an objective program policy for a Moscow style propaganda service would only damage what credibility America still has. The VOA, for whatever faults it displays, is already the crusading voice of the republic.

And I agree with the editorial on next page--my personal recommendation is that concerned RIBbers in the US write to your senators and congresmen, as well as to Secretary of State Haig, urging them to stop this waste of your tax dollars on the Cuban station.

(Charles Kristan, Jr., Delmont PA) Loren Cox is totally correct in implying that Washington will use Radio Martí as a propaganda machine. The US media and administration talked and talked about how RMWS was invading US airwaves when their AM relay station was first opened. Won't Radio Martí's transmitter be invading Cuba's airwaves? Two wrongs don't make a right. The US public has been led to believe that the USSR is the sole propaganda machine in the world. Soon they will learn. Radio Martí will, in my opinion, be saying to Cuba, "Think the American Way..."

(Joseph Slomka, Brooklyn NY) On Veteran's Day, WOR in New York's 2:00 talk show featured a Mr Ewell (or Udall?) representing both VOA and RFE/RL introducing the general public to SWBC and our government's efforts. He explained the different between the stations, played tapes of VOA and R. Moscow, schedules also for BBC and DW, cited the Moscow relay in Cuba. The most fascinating portion was on jamming, skywave and groundwave from deep within a country--2500 miles inside the USSR. He played a tape of RFE in Slovak being hit by one jammer, then another. He urged Americans to listen to VOA, RFE/RL and other SW stations to understand what is happening, and appealed for public support in view of proposed budget cuts. Such programs are an excellent way for the public to become familiar with SWLing. Such stations should be encouraged to broadcast more about shortwave.

Let's Turn Off the New Broadcasting Station Aimed at Cuba

The Reagan administration, which put out the lantern on the Statue of Liberty and closed down the Washington Monument to dramatize its horror at congressional extravagance, is about to squander $10 million on a special broadcasting station aimed at Cuba.

At its inception, the station was called "Radio Marti." Jose Marti was a Cuban intellectual, a hero at the time of the Spanish-American War, and is much cited by Fidel Castro. But somebody did a little belated research and found an embarrassing richness of anti-American quotations in Marti's work.

It was back to the drawing board on the name but not on the idea, which is to tell Cubans about Cuba.

What makes this plan so witless is that Cubans are addicted to U.S. commercial radio stations. They are mad about rock and demented about baseball. Three Spanish-language stations in Miami have enormous Cuban audiences, and other stations in the southern United States report tremendous responses to contests they promote on the air.

Cubans like everything about America except a government that has subjected them to 20 years of economic boycott and diplomatic isolation.

They can, if they want to hear the official view of Washington, listen to the Voice of America, which broadcasts to them regularly from Florida.

But this is not enough for administration spendthrifts.

In spite of Castro's warning that he will jam Radio Broadcasting to Cuba, Inc.—as Radio Marti had been renamed—and create several new stations in his country to compete with U.S. stations, the State Department is pressing ahead with its provocative plan.

At State's request, Sen. Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, introduced a bill calling for establishment of the station to operate "in a manner not inconsistent with the broad foreign policy objectives of the U.S."

As to what this means, no one is quite sure. Frank Shakespeare, who was up for confirmation as chairman of the board of International Broadcasting, which will oversee the new station as it does the Iron Curtain broadcasts of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, seemed vague about its purposes and goals.

When Sen. Larry Pressler (R-S.D.) artlessly inquired if the new station might lead to formation of a militantly anti-Soviet organization, such as Poland's Solidarity, Shakespeare backed off in haste.

Would the new broadcasting corporation attempt to foment revolution in Cuba? Would it incite Cubans to come to the United States? We cannot cope with the current tide of Cuban and Haitian refugees, many of them huddled in miserable camps that the station's $10 million cost could be better used to improve.

Mary McGrory

STATIC

The new venture would be "a surrogate local radio service," said Shakespeare, who was head of the U.S. Information Service (now the International Communication Agency) in the Nixon administration. Cuban listeners could tell the difference between the Voice of America and the new station because the Voice would tell them about America, while "Inc." would tell them about Cuba. The question is would they believe it?

Whatever its goal, the new service probably should engage Alexander M. Haig Jr. as its Walter Cronkite. The secretary of state considers himself America's leading authority on the island, and hardly a day goes by that he does not uncover some new mischief being perpetrated by Fidel Castro.

Just this week from Mexico, Haig informed us from his own private sources that Soviet-made Mig fighters have arrived in Havana for eventual shipment to Nicaragua, a country against which, he hints constantly, he must take military action.

Maybe instead of making Haig a newscaster, we should drop the whole idea of Broadcasting to Cuba, Inc., and try another tack with Castro.

No less than a senior fellow at Ronald Reagan's favorite think tank, the Hoover Institution, argues in "Hoover Essays" for a U-turn in Cuban-American relations.

Writes Robert Wesson: "The cutting-off of diplomatic relations, the closure of the U.S. market, the halting of the once-vital tourist traffic, plus many a paramilitary pinprick, have had no success in either toppling the Castro government of making it less anti-American . . . and left Castro entirely dependent on Soviet support and to a large extent subservient to Soviet design."

Reopening trade with Cuba would save the Soviet Union, its sole support, about $3 million a day but, Wesson says, "a U.S.-Cuban rapprochement would have beneficial effects throughout Latin America, where Cuba's influence is primarily due to its open defiance of the U.S."

By lifting the embargo, the United States would save a lot more than the $10 million for the inane "Inc." With Cuba exporting goods to us instead of revolution to Latin-American countries, we would not have to spend money on a blockade, one of the martial ideas that the secretary of state keeps floating by us.

Castro drives American presidents crazy because he is cheeky.

But somebody in this administration ought to look at the numbers and figure out he would be much less expensive a friend than an enemy.

(Washington Post, Nov. 26, via Bob Foxworth and Kraig Krist)

Let 'Voice' do it

The Reagan administration soon will ask Congress for about $10 million in start-up costs for Radio Marti, a supposedly private station that would beam balanced news about Cuba, along with music and sports, to the Cuban people. Congress should say no.

The administration has not explained why the Voice of America could not do the job better and cheaper. "Voice" has five hours of Spanish-language programming daily that can be heard all over Cuba, and its reputation for credibility is high.

Also, the administration has not made clear why it disagrees with its own diplomats in Havana, who feel the new station is a bad idea.

Why tamper with success? Let the proven "Voice" speak for us.

(The Oregonian, Nov. 6, Portland via Arthur Poole, Coquille OR)

[Hope the flood missed you! -gh]

gh: RFE's Fri 2150 English segment missing, Nov. 27 and Dec 4; Dave W?

new DIMENSIONS radio

Huntsville, AL	WLRH-FM	89.3	MON	9:00 PM
Anchorage, AK	KSKA-FM	103.1	FRI	1:00 PM
Kodiak, AK	KMXT-FM	100.1	FRI	1:00 PM
Los Altos Hills, CA	KFJC-FM	89.7	TUE	1:05 PM
Los Angeles, CA	KPFK-FM	90.7	WED	12AM
San Luis Obispo, CA	KCBX-FM	90.1	MON	12 NOON
San Mateo, CA	KCSM-FM	91.1	WED	9:00 PM
Stockton, CA	KUOP-FM	91.3	SUN	6:00 PM
Greeley, CO	KUNC-FM	91.5	FRI	6:30 PM**
Orlando, FL	WMFE-FM	90.7	THU	1:00 PM
Boise, ID	KBSU-FM	90.1	MON	6:00 PM
Edwardsville, IL	WSIE-FM	88.7	SAT	6:00 PM
Peoria, IL	WCBU-FM	89.9	TUE	11:00 AM
Urbana-Champaign, IL	WILL-AM	580	FRI	2:30 PM
Indianapolis, IN	WIAN-FM	90.1	TUE	3:00 PM
Cedar Rapids, IA	KCCK-FM	88.3	FRI	12 NOON
Iowa City, IA	WSUI-AM	910	THU	7:00 PM
Louisville, KY	WFPL-FM	89.3	THU	1:00 PM
Pierceville, KS	KANZ-FM	91.1	WED	9:00 PM
New Orleans, LA	WWNO-FM	89.9	FRI	12 NOON
Alpena, MI	WCML-FM	91.7	WED	1:00 PM
Ann Arbor, MI	WUOM-FM	91.7	SAT	11:00 AM
Grand Rapids, MI	WVGR-FM	104.1	SAT	11:00 AM
Mt. Pleasant, MI	WCMU-FM	89.5	WED	1:00 PM
Grand Rapids, MN	KAXE-FM	91.7	TUE	11:30 AM
Minneapolis, MN	KBEM-FM	88.5	WED	11:00 PM
			FRI	2:00 PM
Columbia, MO	KBIA-FM	91.3	FRI	12 NOON*
Rolla, MO	KUMR-FM	88.5	TUE	1:00 PM
Omaha, NE	KIOS-FM	91.5	THU	2:00 PM
Las Cruces, NM	KRWG-FM	90.7	SAT	5:00 PM
Canton, NY	WSLU-FM	96.7	MON	7:00 PM
			WED	1:00 PM
New York City, NY	WNYC-AM	830	SAT	6:00 PM
Oswego, NY	WRVO-FM	89.9	MON	7:00 PM
Grand Forks, ND	KFJM-AM	1370	WED	1:00 PM
Eugene, OR	KLCC-FM	89.7	SAT	11:00 AM
Portland, OR	KBOO-FM	90.7	TUE	8:30 PM***
Erie, PA	WQLN-FM	91.3	MON	2:00 PM
Brookings, SD	KESD-AM	88.3	SUN	5:00 PM
Chattanooga, TN	WUTC-FM	88.1	FRI	6:30 PM
Johnson City, TN	WETS-FM	89.5	SAT	9:00 PM
Knoxville, TN	WUOT-FM	91.9	FRI	6:30 PM
Memphis, TN	WKNO-FM	90.1	TUE	9:00 PM
El Paso, TX	KTEP-FM	88.5	SUN	10:00 AM
Burlington, VT	WVPS-FM	107.9	WED	9:30 PM
Windsor, VT	WVPR-FM	89.5	WED	9:30 PM
Roanoke, VA	WVWR-FM	89.1	MON	1:00 PM
			SAT	7:00 AM
La Crosse, WI	WLSU-FM	88.9	SUN	6:00 PM
Milwaukee, WI	WUWM-FM	89.7	SUN	8:00 AM

NON-SATELLITE STATIONS
NFCB STATIONS

Telluride, CO	KOTO-FM	91.7
Paonia, CO	KVNF-FM	90.9
Concordia, KS	KVCO-FM	88.3
Williamsport, PA	WWAS-FM	88.1
Milwaukee, WI	WYMS-FM	88.9

BAY AREA STATIONS

San Francisco, CA	KALW-FM	91.7	SUN	9:00 PM
Berkeley, CA	KBLX-FM	102.9	SUN	8:00 AM
Los Altos Hills, CA	(see Satellite listing above)			
San Mateo, CA	(see Satellite listing above)			
Stockton, CA	(see Satellite listing above)			

* (Columbia, MO) - Beginning December 4, 1981
** (Greeley, CO) - occasional
*** (Portland, OR) - bi-weekly

(Ray Monnat) AFRTS did some mixing and changing in the 1630-1659 timeslot Oct. 21. After the 1630 timesignal, SPECTRUM began very softly, and after approximately 20 seconds, with no explanation, was replaced by 'easy listening' until the JACK ANDERSON report. At 1649, Edwin Newman came on to give what he said was to be the last ever (!) TAKE TEN program. After short talks by John Chancellor and Jane Pauley, Newman reviewed some of the history of TAKE TEN, and then, after 'the ten count,' bid us goodbye. I, for one, will be sad to see TT go, as it was one of the most consistently enjoyable of the AFRTS offerings. gh: As I noted in Dec RIB, TAKE TEN seems to have been merged into HEAR & NOW. Good it was, but I never ran across a commercial NBC affiliate that carried it--except WPTF which would TAKE THREE, or maybe SIX, but not TEN....

gh: WYFR's Christmas Celebration: Sun Dec 20 selections from Handel's "Messiah"; Fri Dec 25 "The Coming of Christ", a musical narrative describing Christ's first [sic] advent. Sun Dec 27, "Christ is Born", a cantata by John W. Peterson.

(via Kraig W. Krist) We have the Nov-Mar program schedule of WINB, 1600-2000 on 17730, 2002-2245 on 15185, 2247-2345 on 15145, all to Europe; 2347-0330 15145 to S America. A few of the more interesting program titles, which is not to say that the programs themsleves will be equally: Mon-Fri 1602-1730 & 1745-1800 MUSIC [i.e., unsold time]. 1730-1745 JEWISH VOICE. Tue-Sat 0200-0230 MORNING [sic] SUNSHINE. Sat 1930-2000 RON COMFORT, 2003-2030 IN DEFENSE OF TRUTH; Sun 0200-0230 RON COMFORT. Sun 1730-1745 SAR SHALOM PROGRAM, 2003-2100 THE WHOLE TRUTH, 2200-2230 TRADITIONAL MASS (Latin), 2235-2245 MAIL CALL [if it really exists, WINB's only locally-produced program besides music fill!], 2248-2315 A VOICE FROM BROADWAY, Mon 0200-0300 THE WHOLE TRUTH. program

Sure would be nice if a genuinely spiritual/like NEW DIMENSIONS, latest schedule at left, were to appear on shortwave too; they are hour-long conversations with music breaks, "Adventures into the farther reaches of human awareness, featuring conversations with persons actively exploring life in new and challenging ways. Changing human values, contemporary concerns, personal and social change and the infinite panorama of human possibilities are explored in depth." The four programs fed over NPR in December, but scheduled at varying delays after Dec. 10, are "Albion or Oblivion?" with Theodore Roszak, on preserving our sanity in technological wilderness; "Moving Through Life" with Gabrielle Roth; shaman shares insights on movement--physical, emotional, spiritual--and dramatic life changes, straight from the heart. "Energy to Burn" with Mark Goldes, on developing renewable resources. "21st Century Medicine" with Dr Irving Oyle, the future of health, both personal and social. Interviewer is Michael Toms. The nonprofit Foundation also sells tapes of these and an extensive catalog of many other topics; catalog is $1 (deductible from first order). Tapes are $7.50 per hour +0.50 handling +CA/BART sales tax; Master Charge & VISA accepted. Address: New Dimensions Tapes, 267 States St., San Francisco CA 94114. Phone (415) 621-1126. Thanks to Phil Catalfo of NDF for this info.

(Joel Rubin, CA) There is, according to ISRAEL CALLING, a Jewish ethnic program on local NPR outlet KQED-FM, a 'rumor' that some local Jewish organisations are trying to set up a radio station. What station they would buy (I can't imagine who they could squeeze in a new station) wasn't mentioned.

KSFO (560) has old-time radio around 2000-2100 PT, MYSTERY THEATRE [2100-2200?], and comedy (usually records, occasionally live) around 2200-2300 PT, Mon-Fri. Also on a slightly different schedule Sunday night, with old time radio emphasizing

shorter format programs--including Walter Winchell, other news, sports, et al. KALW (91.7 MHz), San Francisco is carrying: SUNDAY MORNING at 10 AM PT; AS IT HAPPENS AT 5 PM PT, and RADIO NEWSREEL at 6:15 AM PT (presumably the 1200 edition) [No, altho I have not compared them lately, I think the RN via NPR fed at 9 AM ET is specially prepared by the BBC, and not a duplicate of the 1200 on BBC WS] (via Bob Bodell) KBPS 1450, premiered AS IT HAPPENS at 6:30 pm PT Nov. 16 per the Oregon Journal.

(Loren Cox, Jr., KY) Among NPR stations carrying CBC SUNDAY MORNING is WBKY [91.3 FM], Lexington KY. gh: I discovered too that WBKY was the only station I could receive carrying it; too fringy here and SW is usually better; on FM peaks I was able to note annoying AGC pumping especially with background noise pieces I have complained about before. Rick Lewis of Minnesota Public Radio is aware of the problem; however, it sounds fine when broadcast on their M-SP AM station, and the program is conceived as for AM in Canada tho most of the US stations carrying it are FM; perhaps CBC will eventually adjust the audio processing to compensate. Rick mentioned that SUNDAY MORNING was on about 12 stations, and AS IT HAPPENS had been expressed interest in by 60-70 stations. WNYC New York carrying both; KUSC Los Angeles AIH; KLON Long Beach SM; San Mateo CA stn, both, serving San Francisco. Washington, Boston, Denver stations were thinking about it.

(Mike Pollock, NY) I finally did it. I finally got gh's first name spelled correctly in the WCWP 88.1 FM program guide. Ever since gh's program WORLD OF RADIO first appeared on the Brookville, NY station, his name has been spelled "Glen". However, now that I have sort of an inside connection at the station, I managed to get them to squeeze in an extra "n" into the WORLD OF RADIO ad. Also, take note of the schedule changes as of Nov. 1. Instead of just two airings, Thursdays 8:30 and Fridays 1:30 pm, there are now three airings of this fabulous offering: Thursdays 11:30 am; and Mondays and Fridays both at 1:30 pm. Now if I could only get rid of that pesky hyphen they put in "Short-wave" ! gh: Thanks, Mike, that lacking n had been bothering me. Several people in New York City complain that they can't get WCWP. I'm sorry, but it's low powered, and a directional outside antenna might help, if you can swing that, plus selectivity to cut off Newark adjacent. Others complain that they can get it but are unable to listen during the daytime. Please direct your requests for at least one evening (weekends seem to be out due to format) airing to Jim Mulvey at WCWP, C.W. Post Center, Long Island University, Greenvale NY 11548. And for those wanting a full list of stations carrying WORLD OF RADIO, here it is; to the best of my knowledge: KERE, 710 kHz, Denver CO, Sundays 11:00 pm MT. WPTF, 680 kHz, Raleigh NC, Sundays 9:07 pm ET (excerpts for about 15 minutes). On home stations it has just been rescheduled to Saturdays 10:50-12 midnight (not the entire 70 minutes but sometime during UNBRIDLED) on WUOT, 91.9 MHz, Knoxville TN & repeater WUTC, 88.1 MHz, Chattanooga TN. KUWR 91.9 Laramie, and translators such as 88.7 Casper recently dropped it but have received some listener objection to that action. Also, arrangements are being made for WORLD OF RADIO to be fed on the Georgia Network & the Florida Network, which have at least one affiliate in almost every radio town in those states. It's up to you living in those towns, to persuade your local station to put it on the air. Please let me know of your efforts and successes, along with day and time.

(Steve C. D'Antonio, Northport NY) I was listening to the wireless on Sunday Oct. 4 at 1430, looking for Radio Veritas on 9535 when I came across this exceptionally strong signal with an unfamiliar commentator by the name of R. F. Burns. I kept listening and finally they IDed at 1435. I almost fell off my chair when they announced themselves as "Radio Clandestine". Being a pirate, no location, frequency, time or day given. Programming was however of the highest calibre in regard to content. They played some pop music, had a few comedy skits, one of which I enjoyed very much. It was a satire of STAR TREK; being an avid Trekkie even I enjoyed the humor. Heard at 1430-1500 on 9570, 1540-1550 on 11740, average SIO of 4. The announcement was pretty good: "You have been listening to Radio Clandestine as we broadcast over the shortwave bands of the world. This is your host R. F. Burns bidding you, the shortwave listener, adieu for this evening. We'll see you soon, some time, here or there, we're always somewhere (Left: NY Times via Foxworth et al.) (contd.)

Radio Session Votes to Keep Current Frequencies for AM

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (AP) — The United States, gaining its first negotiating victory at an international radio conference, has persuaded the nations of the Western Hemisphere to keep the current arrangement for spacing radio stations on the AM dial.

The decision, reached Wednesday in Rio de Janeiro and disclosed here today, will save American broadcasters millions of dollars in conversion costs and allow consumers to continue to use digitally tuned receivers.

It is the first action by the conference, which opened Monday to plan the future of AM broadcasting in the hemisphere.

According to Dennis L. Williams, a staff member in the Federal Communications Commission's broadcast bureau, only Cuba and three other nations out of the 26 attending the session fought the recommendation by the United States to retain the current system.

Victory for Broadcasters' Group

The decision represents a victory for the National Association of Broadcasters. Just a year ago the F.C.C. had championed the idea of putting more stations on the AM dial. After additional studies were made and there had been a change in Administrations, the industry group convinced the Republican-controlled F.C.C. to reverse its position.

The change could have allowed the licensing of several hundred new AM stations in the United States.

AM radio stations in North, Central and South America are spaced 10 kilohertz apart. That means that if a station is at 580 on the dial, the closest frequency on which any other station may operate is 570 or 590 kilohertz.

The nations of Africa, Europe, the Middle East and Asia have already reduced their AM spacing from 10 kilohertz to nine. That reduction, when applied across the entire AM band from 530 kilohertz to 1605 kilohertz, opens 12 new frequencies.

The conference must now turn to the issue of resolving conflicting demands among the various countries for new AM stations.

One of the biggest conflicts involves the United States and Cuba. Cuba has unveiled plans to build dozens of new stations, many operating at high-power levels that would create interference in large sections of the United States.

--we're Radio Clandestine." "From your pirate bootleg station, Radio Clandestine." I would like to know if anybody has any information on Radio Clandestine or any other pirate stations in N. America. (Maxfield Greenwood, PA) Max is Mad! (yes, again). My dreadful tale: at 1437 on Nov. 5 I noted Nepal was still in, on 9589 kHz, as I had heard distinctly audible Nepalese music, and I thought--wow! Maybe I can at last hear Nepal in English! And then a murderous crime occurred, one that shivers the soul, and hushes the crew--so shameless it be; for a ute suddenly commenced at frightful strength--a killing +30 dB over S9! And it did not just briefly crush my hope of hearing Nepal in English, for it held and held, never releasing--and me in hopeless despair just dissolved into a puddle about my "Froggy"--such was the blow! Now I ask, no, instead I plea, I plea me case, 'tis not this by all the Laws of Man (and especially the FCC's) a true and punishable, illegal act; is not the 31 meter band privy to we and we alone--so says I, if they a-no respect my rights, I'll no respect theirs! (John Pascoe, Arlington WA) On Oct. 26, I saw THE LARRY KING SHOW live, in Seattle at the Space Needle. The main revelation came when he went to "Open-Phone America" (0807 UTC). For this broadcast, at least, King wore headphones to hear the callers, and received messages through them from studio director Lori Finnerin. Unfortunately, they (Mutual & KVI) had to schedule the event in the Space Needle. The structure is currently undergoing remodelling, and seemingly had no heat or proper ventilation. In addition, the audience had to be broken down into two-hour shifts (I was 10:30-12:30 PT) due to the Needle's circular room, in order to accomodate all who had tickets. The next night in Portland went much better, and Larry talked to the audience during the first hour of O.P.A. This one was held in a large hotel convention room. About 500 were there and the highlight of that evening came when the Portland 'laugher' (Larry's first crank-caller) called, and King suggested he was calling from the hotel lobby. S-W-L correction: CBS MYSTERY is not on KFBK at 0607; I think it's 0507 now. However, KIRO 710 50 kW Seattle does carry it at 0607 GMT.

U S S R (Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) In the Dec. 81 edition of Radio Electronics, pp. 55-57, is an article by Stanley Leinwoll entitled "Why Radio Moscow Is Winning the dB War", in which the writer offers some suggestions as to why "many Soviet shortwave signals are stronger than most competing broadcasts." Leinwoll's suggestions are: The Soviets' utilization of "backscatter echo" in order to determine the best frequency selection for broadcast transmissions; highly sophisticated curtain-antenna systems; and the employment of antenna slewing techniques to increase gain. He feels that there is no basis for suggesting that the Soviets achieve their strong shortwave signals via some super megawatt transmitters. Their most powerful transmitters are believed to be on the order of 500 kilowatts. Leinwoll concludes that the U.S. will not be able to duplicate the Russians' facilities and techniques for at least 3 to 5 years.

gh: Thanks also to Foxworth for a copy of the article itself; they misspelled his name as Leinwall. It all seems quite plausible, and even obvious, making me wonder why the US hasn't been doing the same thing for years. A non-hostile report on a German reporter's visit to Radio Moscow appears in Dec World Press Review page 56 (via Dave Brown, Knoxville), originally from the Frankfurter Rundschau, Oct. 19. Among other revelations, they have a master card file of everyone who has ever written to Radio Moscow along with age, personal interests, etc.

(via Christos Rigas & Kraig W Krist) We have the current R Moscow North American service program schedule. Daily: NEWS every hour on the hour; NEWS ROUNDUP 2310 0110 0310 0410 0610. Regular features (GMT days here): Saturday 0015 0215 0515 0715 WHAT IS COMMUNISM; 0050-0250 0550 0750 DX PROGRAM. Sun ROUND ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION [Sat 2345] 0145 0345 0445 0645. MOSCOW MAIL BAG 0015 0215 0515 0715; MUSIC SHOW 0045 0245 0545. Monday SOVIET PRESS ABOUT SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS [Sun 2315] 0115 0315 0415 0615. REQUEST INTERVIEW (alt weeks) [Sun 2345] 0145 0345 0445 0645. MOSCOW MAILBAG & MUSIC SHOW as yesterday. Tuesday REVIEWING YOUR LETTERS 0020 0220 0520 0720; HISTORY CLUB 0045 0245 0545 0745. Wed WHAT IS COMMUNISM as Sat, MUSIC SHOW as Sun. Thu MAILBAG as Sun; SOVIET WAY OF LIFE 0045 0245 0545 0745. Fri SCIENCE & ENG 0015 0215 0515 0715.

(Radio Moscow North American Service via Krist/Rigas)

TALKS IN "LISTENERS' HISTORY CLUB"

November 16	The Establishment of Diplomatic Relations between the USSR and the USA
November 23	Soviet-American Relations on the Eve of World War II (1933—1939)
November 30	Munich: Myth and Realities
December 7	The 1939 Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact
December 14	The Anglo-American ABC-1 Plan and the Soviet-Japanese Neutrality Pact of 1940
December 21	The USSR — USA Comradeship-in-Arms in World War II
December 28	From Teheran to Yalta
January 4	The Yalta Conference and Its Significance
January 11	President Roosevelt's Views on Soviet-American Relations in the Postwar Period

SCHEDULE OF INTERVIEWS REQUESTED BY OUR LISTENERS

November 22	— an interview with a cosmonaut
December 6	— a lawyer
December 20	— an expert in cancer
January 3	— a grade school student
January 17	— a leading economist
January 31	— a hockey player
February 14	— a mailman
February 28	— a ballerina
March 14	— a religious activist
March 28	— an editor of a children's newspaper

(this Radio Moscow information also via John Pascoe, WA)

What questions would you like us to ask these people?

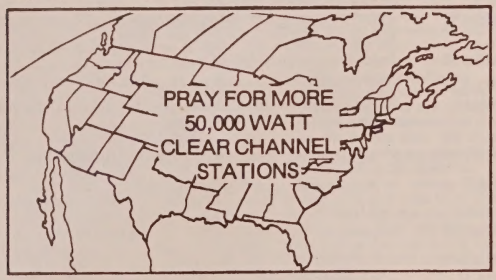
Please mail your questions at least six weeks before program time.

(Terry Bowden, Ont., DX Ontario) One of the few reasons I tune to Radio Moscow is to hear Vladimir Posner's daily commentary. Posner spent a good deal of his life in the US and understands the Western mentality well. A skilled propagandist, yet somehow very human, he plays on our natural sympathies, hopes and dreams, and is always quick to jump on the failings of "our side". In his Oct. 9, he ventured his opinion on Reagan's "voluntarist" speech. He said "voluntarism" was another name for charity - it robs the poor of dignity - business will never accept responsibility where there's no profit - "if we were talking about a government of the people, by the people and for the people, surely such a government is responsible for those in need. The Reagan regime is shirking this responsibility" to buy its military toys and fatten the wallets of the rich. "This is the new deal in reverse" and America is marching boldly into the past. I don't often agree with Vladimir - but this time he's right on the money. Give him a listen - he makes you think.

V A T I C A N (Bruce Berr, Mt Sinai NY) On Nov. 21, Vatican Radio used its 15-minute program to North America to present, of all things, a delightful dramatization of PINOCCHIO. This segment of programming was representative of the variety and quality that Vatican Radio consistently packs into this relatively short period of air time. Unlike most other "religious" broadcasters, they present material that appeals to the thinking and questioning mind of the listening audience, rather than just to the conscience. Apparently, VR presumes that the strength of the contents will speak for itself. This graceful unpretentious approach is ultimately more communicative, and thus more effective, than the loud rhetoric heard elsewhere. I am not affiliated with any organized religion, but do find Vatican Radio's programming to be intellectually stimulating and, at times, spiritually comforting.

gh: And here are the VR program topics for late December: (GMT days, to North America at 0100-0115 on 11845 9605 6015): Sat 19 APOCALYPSE. Sun 20 WITH HEART & MIND. Mons 21 & 28 THE POPE'S ANGELUS ADDRESS. Tue 22 & 29 GOOD SERVANTS. Wed 23 & 30 IN A GREAT TRADITION. Thu 24 PAPAL AUDIENCE. Fri 25 CHRISTMAS EVE. Sat 26 CHRISTMAS DAY - THE POPE'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE. Thu 31 GENERAL AUDIENCE. Sat 1 Jan NEW YEAR'S EVE.

NEWS FROM CBS (gh) COLLEGE BOWL resumes Jan. 4 for another 26-week season, the only quiz show, I believe, on American network radio. Teams qualify by matches at some 300 campuses across the country. Will readers please check with local CBS stations, especially clear channels for times of broadcast and let us know. CBS RADIO MYSTERY THEATER: Wed Dec 16 "The Solid Gold Zarf", starring Larry Haines & Frances Sternhagen, A corporate cog is fired after 20 years of loyal service and confronts the chairman. Thu Dec 17 "Sleeping Dogs", Russell Horton. Gen. Jean Martinet commands with such harsh discipline that his name becomes part of the language. Fri Dec 18 "The 500 Carats", Gordon Gould. The biggest diamond ever found in South Africa's Conception Mines has disappeared. Mon Dec 21 -- "J'Accuse", Roberta Maxwell & Bernie Grant. The efforts of novelist Emile Zola to help a falsely accused French officer are dramatized. Tue Dec 22 "Invited Guests", Teri Keane. A strange young man gradually withdraws from the social life in a small midwestern town. Wed Dec 23 "The Head of a Pin", Bob Kaliban & Don Scardino. Brother-in-law art dealers become mixed up with "the Mob." Thu Dec 24 "A Christmas Carol", starring host E. G. Marshall as Ebenezer Scrooge, in this annual presentation of Dickens' immortal classic. Fri Dec 25 "A Holiday Visit", Lloyd Battista & Diana Kirkwood. A young couple, driving to their first family Christmas in 12 years, is detoured in an Ohio ghost town. RADIORADIO net will present an hour-long comedy special next summer with three ex-National Lampooners.



LARRY KING (Frank Shoemaker, Syracuse NY) LK is not on WHAM 1180 as in S-W-L, 0507-0800; is on WOR-710 NY, KIRO-710 Seattle, WCFL-1000 Chicago, (WOAI-1200)? San Antonio, WCAU-1210 Philadelphia. gh: I didn't say he was on WHAM; the 1180 station meant was KOFI.

SHORT WAVES, a weekly newspaper column by gh, can be read by denizens of the Pittsburgh and Lebanon areas and nearby cities, as it appears in these Sunday papers: THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE-REVIEW (Greensburg), in its Home & Hobby Magazine; and in THE SUNDAY PENNSYLVANIAN (Lebanon). Spread the word!

MARCONI EXHIBITION IN NEW YORK (via Joseph Slomka and David Walcutt) December 12 marked the 80th anniversary of the first transatlantic wireless signal; there was a free lecture about Marconi's significance the previous evening. But an exhibition commemorating this historic event in communications runs through January 5, in the Rotunda of the Low Memorial Library at Columbia University. Hours are Monday-Friday 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.; Admission: Free.

MUSEUM OF BROADCASTING (via Fabio Borborini) New Yorkers should also check out, at 1 E 53 St 10022. Has extensive collection of significant broadcasts in the history of radio & TV; also public lectures, tickets at door; memberships sold. Tues Dec 15-Jan 19 Screens, intro to intl TV, at 6:15 pm.

GH'S DX NEWS FOR RCI SWL DIGEST

(Nov. 14-15) Mitch Sams in Arkansas has been hearing Rádio Nacional, Angola on 5285, peaking around 2300 with a clandestine program in Portuguese sounding like "Radio 17th of November".* The Voice of Free China is coming in better than usual at 0300 on 17800, say Rolf Gunnar in Colorado, Richard Wood in Missouri and Chris Lobdell in Massachusetts (who made these recordings). At the same time I'm hearing a station on 23650, presumably two times 11825, but not parallel to Taiwan 17800. Jim Conrad informs us that BRT Belgium at 2230-0100 moved November 13th from 9515 to 9870 for North America, and 11695 in parallel for South America; 11860 was never used. In Qth Africa, Paul Karagianis says Mauritania 4845 drifts as much as 30 kHz in one evening. These items from Australian DX News: Sarath Weerakoon in Sri Lanka says RRI Banda Aceh, Indonesia seems to have moved, 2290 variable replacing 3905, until sign-off 1600. And Sarath noted Voice of the People of Malaya on 7050 variable at 1200-1330 and 1430-1530. Mike Willis heard Afghanistan domestic service at 1338 on 7197. Bob Padula notes that Bangladesh plans to add four new 250-kilowatt transmitters; new frequencies registered but not yet in use in English are 11820 and 17890 at 0445-0515, along with 15400 and 7220; 1230-1300 just lower power on 21670, 15280, 11725; 1815-1915, high power on 15150 and 15285, along with 11765 and 9540. Robert Jones and Alok Das Gupta say KTWR, Guam is using three transmitters, not yet four. English now scheduled at 0000-0030 on 17875 and 15265; 0030-0130 on 17875; 0800-0930 on 11840; 0930-1000 on 9625; 1530-1600 on 9640; so the last repeat of DX Listeners Log on Friday is one hour later at 1545.** Broadcasting Magazine says November 28th is the target date for the new Radio Caroline, anchored about the same spot off Britain as the old one; besides the mediumwave transmitter somewhere between 600 and 700 kHz (reported earlier to be below 600), Tom Gavaras points out the report says a second transmitter will operate on an undisclosed shortwave frequency.*** Gregg Bares and John Campbell say UK pirate Atlanta Radio will test to North America with 20 watts, November 22nd at 0530-0830 GMT on 6240, instead of the usual 6225 and 6300. Tony Cliff received a notice from Québec that the Voice of the Letter H, CHHH, would be on the air starting at 0815 GMT in November on 6445, Thursday mornings. Michael Collier in New York notes that Steven Freybood is back doing a shortwave listening segment on the first hour of Monday "Morningside" from CBC Radio; thatwould be 1413-1500 on the Northern Service, 11720 and 9625. Joel Rubin reports that San Francisco FM station KALW is now carring "As It Happens" on 91.7, Monday-Friday at 5 pm Pacific time. Reg Watson in Ontario says the new permanent host is Elizabeth Grey. Despite last week's report that Radio Turismo, Ecuador, 3240 was off the air, Maxfield Greenwood says he's positive he's heard it since, from 0900, so it must have been reactivated. I neglected to mention last week that experimental ham station KK2XJM, on 10140 kHz, is in Daytona Beach, Florida. In the Cincinnati Enquirer, Fred Simon suggests two frequencies for monitoring the Space Shuttle Columbia --if you have line of sight and VHF/UHF receivers--296.8 MHz on AM; 2287.5 MHz FM. I've also heard NASA traffic regarding the flight, but not the Columbia itself, on shortwave 10780 (not 10740 as reported earlier), also on 9006 or 7, and 11104 SSB. *Včelař says this was Luanda 4820 transmitter, and it then moved to 4830; see next week. **Later info says 1530 on 9505. ***On Media Network Dec. 3 J. Marks said it still hadn't appeared but the fq was supposed to be 715 kHz apx.

(Nov. 21-22) NSB Tokyo and Hawaiian mediumwave station KZOO are holding their 4th annual simulcast between 1530 GMT Nov. 22nd and 0900 the 23rd, according to ARDXC. NSB, on 6055, 9595 and others is offering a special QSL. Andy Newton and I have been hearing a station on 6348 closing around 1203 GMT; Bill Potorti in Reno says it's definitely Echo of Hope, Seoul, South Korea; now what's the station on 5870 and 4770 at 1400-1424? After a lengthy anthem it has lots of Korean numbers. Mitch Sams in Arkansas says Rádio Jornal do Comércio, Brasil is active again, opening at 0900 on 9575; the Angolan on 5285 has not been heard since November 12th. In the Absence of Ribamar, Andy Newton heard Radio Baku, Azerbaijan, on 4785, opening at 0157. Ernie Behr in Ontario reports Radio Universidad de San Luis Potosí, México, often strong on 6045 from 0330; sign off varies from 0457 to 0515. David Crawford in Florida reports Radio Reloj de Chiriquí, Panamá on 2480, a second harmonic, at 0000-0100. Christos Rigas in Chicago says the Voice of Greece has dropped 9650 and 9655 at 0000-0350, moving to 7295. DX Party Line reports that Radio Transamazónica, Colombia is moving away from 6050, either to 6035 or 6085. In Radio Nuevo Mundo, Ralph W. Perry reports La Voz Panamericana, Bucaramanga, on 6039, the 4th harmonic of 1510, opening at 1000; and an unidentified Peruvian on 6156, signing on at 1000 or 1030. I've noted English to Europe from Radio Habana at 2010-2140 on new 11950. John Campbell says South Dublin Radio, Ireland has been putting a strong harmonic on 12491.2 variable Sundays from 1000 hours. Dean Rekich received a QSL saying they would be testing at 0600-0800 Nov. 29th, Dec. 6th & 13th, presumably on 6243. Dean also heart WPOT on 6824, relaying Radio Quadro November 15th at 0132-0234. Gregg Bares says WPOT told him they would be on at 0100 GMT Nov. 27th on 6820; while Dean Rekich heard them give the dates of Nov. 26th and 29th.

(Nov. 28-29) Mitch Sams in Arkansas and I heard a strong Persian speaking station on 14490, one night only, November 18th between 0400 and 0453 GMT--it turned out to be the external service from Jeddah, Saudi Arabia; their transmitter on 7245 must have been mistuned to the 2nd harmonic. David Newkirk in Seattle reports Baghdad, Iraq again on 8828 in Arabic at 1458-1620 Nov. 21st, parallel to 6095. Dale

Park in Hawaii checked for New Caledonia in mid-November--7170 was missing, as was 11710 five days out of six; on the other day, 3355 was also audible around 0800. Robert Wilkner in Florida reports Equatorial Guinea--Radio Malabo closing after 2200 on 6250; and Radio Ecuatorial on 5005 at 0519. Ernie Behr in Ontario says Tenerife, has a new program for Canarios in America at 0230-0330 on 15365; the full schedule also includes 11815 at 2300-0330 and Sundays only, 1400-2200. George Munz in New Jersey heard Spanish Foreign Radio testing on the unannounced frequency of 15125 November 11th during the 0100 English broadcast. Kraig W Krist says Radio Berlin International changed its mind about the start time of its new repeat broadcast for western North America, to 0645; heard well in Virginia on 11890 but VOA blocked parallel 6080. And their printed schedule still omits 9560 which I hear on earlier broadcasts. I also note Norway has shifted to 15170 in English Sundays at 2200. John Campbell suggests some more harmonic frequencies from Ireland--heard Sundays between 1000 and 1900--Tipperary Community Radio on 3928; Community Radio Drogheda on 6522; Wicklow Local Radio on 6790; and it seems the Irish government is in no hurry to take action against pirates. In Play-DX, Nicholas Sharpe says Netherlands pirate Radio Aquarius International operates the first Sunday of each month at 0900-1000 on 11470; DSWCI reporters Einar Kruis and Ken Baird say it varies around 11490; another station, Radio Jan Rap, is on 11480. QTH Africa says the SWAPO and ANC clandestine programs in English via Ethiopia are heard around 1800-1900 on 9545 /contradicted next week/ (previously testing an hour later on 11745) Jay Novello in New York hears from António Augusto Silva that he has resigned as director of Brasil 's external service in order to resume his career in television news. Steve Reinstein in Florida hrd Comandante David back on the air with Radio Libertad Cubana in AM on 7090 at 0211 past 0230 making ham radio contacts. And Steve says Radio Antorcha Martiana has been fairly regular at 0300-0325 on 7071, varying from 7089. Contrary to BBCMS implications I believe there is no direct connexion between this station and the US Government's proposed Radio Martí. In SPEEDXGRAM, Nathan Murff in Albuquerque reports Radio Huayacocotla, Mexico booming in at 1215 on 2390. And Bob Zilmer, also in New Mexico, heard Radio Pakistan slow news in English at 1600 on new 15565. James J. Halsema reports that instead of putting more shortwave transmitters in Liberia, VOA will install them in Botswana; and instead of more Philippine facilities, VOA's Sri Lanka relay will be upgraded to high power. As usual during the last few weeks of theyear, BBC World Service to Africa is replacing African Perspective with African Theatre, Sundays at 0830, 1500 and heard best in North America at 1715 on 21470. In IRCA DX Monitor, Brian Vernon in British Columbia reports a new station in McGrath, Alaska, KSKO, 870, closing at 0900 or 1000 GMT; KFRB, Fairbanks, 900 changed calls to KCBF. And the Canadian Coast Guard stations on 1630 kHz are to be phased out on or before Dec. 31st. More and more National Public Radio stations in the US are now carrying CBC's AS IT HAPPENS and/or SUNDAY MORNING, among them San Francisco and Los Angeles area stations, Portland, Oregon; /Minneapolis-St Paul!/; New York; and Lexington, Kentucky. Mike Pollock reveals that my DX program World of Radio is now carried three times a week on WCWP 88.1 FM, Long Island, New York; the new time is Monday afternoon at 1:30 eastern. Here's the schedule for experimental ham station KK2XJM, Daytona Beach Florida, via Joel Rubin & David Newkirk--the weekends of Nov. 26th, Dec. 10th & 24th, as before, 30 watts on 10140; from Dec. 3rd and 17th, 3 watts on 18108 and Dec. 31st, 3 watts on 24930.

(Dec. 5-6) Steve Reinstein in Florida says Radio Nacional de Guatemala has been using 9760, opening before 1300, parallel to 6180. John Kapinos in Massachusetts and I in Oklahoma have heard LRA36, Antarctica on 15476 between 2330 and 0110. Frederick D. Burney in Tennessee reports Voice of Nigeria on 15185 in English before 0600. Robert Yowell in New York and I have been hearing UAE Radio, Dubai in English at 0330 on the winter frequency of 11755, parallel 15320. Dave Newkirk in Seattle heard Radio Pakistan, Karachi with an English ID before closing at 2144 on 12259. Fabio Borborini in New York has located Lebanon at 0230 on 11780. Radio Portugal has been moving around the 49 meter band in English at 0300--Kevin Davidson in South Carolina heard them on 6005; instead of 6185. The night I checked they were using 6155. Via World DX Club, Podney Sixe in the UK reports Vatican Radio on 7410 at 2000 parallel much stronger 6210. Victor Goonetilleke in Sri Lanka tells me he's heard an Indonesian 2nd harmonic on 6751.5 at 1245, RRI Nusantara Tiga Medan. Tony King says Radio New Zealand has changed frequencies again: to the Pacific, 1700-2240 on 11960; 2250-1115 on 17705; 1700-2005 on 15485. To Australia 2015-1115 on 15485. New Zealand Calling is on the first and third Mondays at 0215 & 0915. Woody Seymour and Kraig W Krist forward a new Radio Australia schedule showing the last repeat of Dick Speekman's DX program Spectrum has been retimed to 0330 GMT on the Monday after the first Sunday, on 17795 and others, since the 0100-0200 block has been converted to French; the North American service in English is now given as 0200-0400, with 21740 supposed to be staying on another half hour. Radio Uganda's North American service has returned after a long absence, first reported November 27th by Chuck Kristan in Pennsylvania on 15325, English 0300, French 0400-0430, and it was still going Dec. 4. Ernie Behr in Ontario confirms Ethiopia's clandestine programs in English for southern Africa are at 1900-2000 on 9595. Steve Reinstein notes Radio Antorcha Martiana with some daytime broadcasts at 1602 -1640 on 7070; 2105-2236 on 7076 or 7 including relays of Florida FM stations WCKO and WQBA. La Juventud Progresista Cubana also heard in the daytime on a Sunday at 1808-1925 on 7038. F J Petrick in NY heard R Free Grenada on new MW frequency 990 at 2315-0210, apparently new 75 kW xmtr built by Cuba.

CLEAR CHANNELS

Send Information for the Column to Ken MacHarg, 3813 Utica Pike, Jeffersonville, Ind. 47130

CHRISTMAS PROGRAMMING--Unfortunately most stations don't plan in advance, and certainly do not put out their publicity early. However, we do have these things to watch for over the holidays. WQXR:(all times p.m. unless otherwise indicated) Dec. 19 6:30 OLD AND NEW YIDDISH SONGS (for Chanukah), 9:05 CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL, 11:05 THE MESSIAH; Dec. 20 8:05 Berloiz's L'EFFANCE DU CHRIST; Dec. 21 8:05 Britten's A CEREMONY OF C AROLS; Dec. 22 8:05 Vaughan Williams HODIE, A CHRISTMAS CANTATA, 9:05 KING'S SINGERS CHRISTMAS CONCERT AND BRASS MUSIC FOR CHRISTMAS, 10:30 A FRENCH CHRISTMAS; Dec. 23 Liszt's CHRISTUS: CHRISTMAS ORATORIO; Dec. 24 8:05 FESTIVAL OF LESSONS AND CAROLS; Dec. 25 8:05 Rheinberger's THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM. ALSO, watch for THE CHRISTMAS CAROL on CBSMT Christmas Eve. WHAS (840) has been programming several Christmas Eve specials for the past few years, including a vintage edition of CHRISTMAS CAROL, AMAHL AND THE NIGHT VISITORS, THE MESSIAH and a few other specials. Mutual and CBS among others also program some occasional music specials. Check THE ETERNAL LIGHT on NBC for Channukah specials. Also,watch for year-end news round-ups, especially from Mutual and APR (THese might even be on AFRTS) Larry King usually does a year-end special from Miami, and many local stations have been programming either music reviews, or big band programs. Also, NPR has been doing live b'casts from all over.

THE SOURCE NETWORK--The Source will be carrying anumber of repeats of their music interview profiles and concerts around Xmas time. (Dec. 15-23). Also, Source will offer a year-end retrospective of music and rock news of 1981 THE NEWS THAT ROCKED 1981, fed. Thurs. Dec. 31, and Sat. Jan. 2.

WWWE (1100 ET)--Fulfilling rumors published in a variety of publications, WWWE has switched to a Country Music format, and ID on the air as Country Eleven. The story behind at least part of this.. the top management at WWWE recently went there from WCII (1080-note proximity to 3WE frequency) in Louisville where they developed a country music format, which ID's on the air as...you guessed it... Country Eleven!

KIRO Newsradio 71

(Phil Ternahan, Kent, WA)--KIRO recently aired a live broadcast conducted by three station air personalities and featuring live interviews with Egyptians and Israelis. Listeners could call in locally in Seattle and have their questions answered from half way around the world--Live! This was done by telephone rather than satellite hook-up and involved a fairly sophisticated technical set-up. KIRO will be doing more live radio via phone lines from Israel during the X-mas season. Made the call shows that RN has had seem unbelievably amateur.

MERRY MISCELLANEOUS (How's that for holiday spirit?)--Thanks to Greg Monti for much of the following: KCRL (780) has applied for a call letter change to KROW...New affiliate of ABC/D will be WJW (850). New to ABC/I is WOWO (1190). ABC/R will feed 2 minute news feeds per hour, plus several long-form features and King Biscuit Flower Hour (switch from ABC/C)... CBS/RR features will be NEWS, SELF, DISCOVERIES and CELEBRATION News feeds will also be 2 minutes (why bother?)...Larry King is now on WLAC (1510 CT)...RKO's AMERICA OVERNIGHT is on WGAR (1220) and WTIC (1080)...And there is ANOTHER new net, SATELLITE RADIO NET which is a religious format...KCBS (740) will carry San Jose State Basketball this season...WHAS (840) has moved CBSMT to 12:05 a.m. and extended METZ HERE to 3 hrs (7-10) when not bumped by sports.

METROPOLITAN OPERA--Texaco will sponsor the 42nd year of live opera radio broadcasts from the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. They are carried over an ad-hoc net in the U.S. (mostly NPR stations), and CBC English and French nets in Canada. Schedule is to the right.

NOT room for everything this month--will carry over. My holiday wish to you...PEACE ON EARTH!

(More Mediumwave info on pages 34, 35, 36 -gh)

TEXACO-METROPOLITAN OPERA RADIO BROADCASTS 1981-82 SEASON

DATE	OPERA & COMPOSER	START E.T.(PM)	INTER-MISSIONS	APPROX. FINISH E.T.(PM)
1981				
Dec. 5	TOSCA—Puccini	2:00	2	5:00
Dec. 12	IL TRITTICO—Puccini	2:00	2	5:40
Dec. 19	RIGOLETTO—Verdi	2:00	2	4:50
Dec. 26	MADAMA BUTTERFLY —Puccini	2:00	2	5:10
1982				
Jan. 2	**AN AFTERNOON OF STRAVINSKY —Le Sacre du Printemps —Le Rossignol —Oedipus Rex	2:00	2	5:20
Jan. 9	HANSEL AND GRETEL —Humperdinck	2:00	1	4:20
Jan. 16	**LA BOHÈME—Puccini	1:30	3	4:40
Jan. 23	LUISA MILLER—Verdi	2:00	2	5:25
Jan. 30	TANNHÄUSER —Wagner	1:00	2	5:00
Feb. 6	IL TROVATORE—Verdi	2:00	3	5:35
Feb. 13	NORMA—Bellini	1:00	2	4:35
Feb. 20	*VERDI REQUIEM	2:00	0	4:05
Feb. 27	**COSÌ FAN TUTTE —Mozart	2:00	1	5:15
Mar. 6	LA TRAVIATA—Verdi	2:00	2	5:05
Mar. 13	**IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA—Rossini	2:00	2	5:00
Mar. 20	I VESPRI SICILIANI —Verdi	2:00	2	5:25
Mar. 27	**LES CONTES D'HOFFMANN —Offenbach	2:00	2	5:50
Apr. 3	ABDUCTION FROM THE SERAGLIO —Mozart	2:00	2	5:20
Apr. 10	FIDELIO—Beethoven	2:00	1	5:00
Apr. 17	PARSIFAL—Wagner	12:30	2	5:30

* Pre-Curtain feature at 2:00, opera begins at 2:30
** New Production; off-air times approximate

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RIB DEADLINES Friday, normally the first or second in the month; publication within 10 days; subject to change for the editor's convenience.

LISTENERS NOTEBOOK complements RIB; samples $1, only from North American Shortwave Association, Box 13, Liberty IN 47353.

TIME TO RENEW? If there is a 60 on your address label, this is the last issue of RIB on your present subscription. This is the only notice you will receive. Thanks for your cooperation, and I hope you enjoy your next year with RIB! (gh)